One Pollar a counte for the first week, and Iwenty-five Cents for every week thereafter Sixteen lines or less will make a square.-Deductions made in favor of standing mat-

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A Family Newspaper-Devoted to Politics, Agriculture, Manufactures, Commerce, and Miscellaneous Reading.

Vol. III.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE. Fellow citizens of the Senate and House of

Our deep and heart-felt gratitude is due to that Almighty Power which has bestowed upon us such varied and numerous blessings throughout the past year. The general health of the country has been excellent; our harvests have been unusually plentiful, and prosperity smiles throughout the land. Indeed. notwithstanding our demerits, we have much reason to believe from the past events in our history, that we have enjoyed the special pro-tection of Divine Providence ever since our origin as a nation. We have been exposed to many threatening and alarming difficulties in our progress; but on each successive occasion the impending cloud has been dissipated at the moment is appeared ready to burst up-ou our head, and the danger to our institutions has passed away. May we ever be under the divine guidance and protection!

Whilstit is the duty of the President "from

time to time to give to Congress information of the state of the Union," I shall not refer in detail to the recent sad and bloody occurrences at Harper's Ferry. Still, it is proper to observe that these events, however bad and cruel in themselves, derive their chief importance from the apprehension that they are but symptoms of an incurable disease in the public mind, which may break out in still ore dangerous outrages and terminate at last in an open war by the North to abolish slavery in the South. Whilst, for myself, I entertain no such apprehension, they ought to afford a solemn warning to us all to beware of the approach of danger. Our Union is a stake of such inestimable value as to demand our constant and watchful vigilance for its preservation. In this view, let me implore my countrymen, North and South, to cultivate the ancient teclings of mutual forbear ance and good-will towards each other, and strive to allay the demon spirit of sectional hatred and strife now alive in the land. This dvice proceeds from the heart of an old public functionary whose service commenced in the last generation, among the wise and conservative statesmen of that day, now nearly all passed away, and whose first and dearest earthly wish is to leave his country tranquil,

prosperous, united, and powerful.

We ought to reflect that in this age, and especially in this country, there is an incessant flux and reflux of public opinion. Questions which in their day assumed a most threatening aspect, have now nearly gone from the memory of men. They are "volca noes burnt out, and on the lava and ashes and squalid scorize of old eruptions grow the peaceful olive, the cheering vine, and the susaining corn." Such, in my opinion, will prove to be the fate of the present sectional excitement, should those who wisely seek to apply the remedy, continue always to confine their efforts within the pale of the Constitu- May, 1800. tion. If this course be pursued, the existing ngitation on the subject of domestic slavery, like everything human, will have its day and give place to other and less threatening conxcess upon any question, the good sense of he people will furnish the corrective and crisis, we ought to remember that every rational creature must be presumed to intend the natural consequences of his own teachings. Those who announce abstract doctrines subversive of the Constitution and the Union. must not be surprised should their heated partisans advance one step further, and attempt by violence to carry these doctrines into practical effect. In this view of the subect it ought never to be forgotten that, however great may have been the political advantages resulting from the Union to every portion of our common country, these would all prove to be as nothing should the time ever arrive when they cannot be enjoyed If the peace of the domestic fire side throughout these States should ever be invaded-if the mothers of families withinthis extensive region should not be able to retire to rest at night without suffering dreadful apprehensions of what may be their own tate and that of their children before the morning-it would be vain to recount to such a people the political benefits which result to the first instinct of nature : and therefore any state of society in which the sword is all the time suspended over the heads of the people, must at last become intolerable. But I indulge in no such gloomy forebodings. On the contrary, I firmly believe that the events at under Providence, of allaying the existing excitement and preventing future outbreaks of a similar character. They will resolve that the Constitution and the Union shall not be endangered by rash counsels, knowing that, should "the silver cord be loosed or the golden bowl be broken * * at the fountain," human power could never reunite the scat-

administration The right has been established of every citizen to take his property of any kind, including slaves, into the common Territories belonging equally to all the States of the Confederacy, and to have it protected of the Confederacy, and to have it protected of the authorities to observe, that, throughout the authorities to observe, that, throughout the same proper before its publication, again to submit to the sentled before any kind, including slaves, into the common admit the importation of African slaves presented by the day prescribed by the concession to the authorities of the conc judicial tribunal of the country, which is a been done under it a mere usurpation. co-ordinate branch of the Government, has It was well and wise to confer this power sanctioned and affirmed these principles of constitutional law, so manifestly just in themselves, and so well calculated to promote peace and harmony among the States. It is could have effectually continued the trade not slaves has never been disturbed, to my knowl-edge, in any of the Territories. Even through-once brought within the limits of any one out the late troubles in Kansas there has not State, in accordance with its laws, cannot been any attempt, as I am credibly informed, to interfere, in a single instance, with the

tered and hostile fragments.

of both houses of the last Congress. rough investigation of the subject, we have ment which now exists between master and not been able to discover that any slaves have slave would be converted into mutual distrust been imported into the United States except and hostility. the cargo by the Wanderer, numbering between three and four hundred. Those en- al nation to consider what would be the ef ber of them are still under prosecution

Our history proves that the Fathers of the notwithstanding deemed expedient by the be held responsible in the eyes both of God framers of the Constitution, to deprive Congress of the power to prohibit "the migration stantly engaged in predatory wars against or importation of such persons as any of the each other for the purpose of seizing slaves to States now existing shall think proper to ad- supply the American market. All hopes of mit" "prior to the year one thousand eight African civilization would thus be ended. hundred and eight.

Again: The States themselves had a clear right to waive the constitutional privilege in- Government towards China has been vinditended for their benefit, and to prohibit, by cated by the event. Whilst we sustained a give place to other and less threatening controversies. Public opinion in this country is all-powerful, and when it reaches a dangerous of them exercised this right before that period, pire, our late minister, in obedience to his inand among them some containing the bring it back within safe limits Still, to the immediate power to act in regard to all such States because they themselves had resions demanded by the interests of foreign moved the constitutional barrier. Congress commerce. The result is that satisfactory passed an act on 28th February, 1803, "to treaties have been concluded with China by prevent the importation of certain persons in- the respective ministers of the United States, to certain States where, by the laws thereof, their admission is prohibited." In this manner the importation of African slaves into

hibited some years in advance of 1808. As the year 1808 approached, Congress de termined not to suffer this trade to exist even for a single day after they had power to abolish it On the 2d of March, 1807, they passed an act to take "effect from and after the duly commissioned as envoy extraordinary son to believe that I should be able to an-1st day of January, 1808," prohibiting the and minister plenipotentiary to China. He importation of African slaves into the United left the United States for the place of his descour difficulties with Great Britain, arising out importation of African slaves into the United without serious danger to the personal safety states. This was followed by subsequent of the people of fifteen members of the connot specially refer. Such were the principles and such the practice of our ancestors more

terwards became members of Congress, that in passing these laws they had violated the onstitution which they had framed with so them from the Union Self-preservation is much care and deliberation. They supposed that to prohibit Congress, in express terms, from exercising a specified power before an appointed day, necessarily involved the right to exercise this power after that day had ar-

If this were not the case, the framers of the Harper's Ferry, by causing the people to pause and reflect upon the possible peril to vain. Had they imagined that Congress their cherished institutions, will be the means, would possess no power to prohibit the trade either before or after 1808, they would not either before or after 1808, they would not have taken so much care to protect the States against the exercise of this power before that against the exercise of this power before that against the exercise of this power before that a tached such vast importance to this provision as to have excluded it from the possibility of future repeal or amendment, to which other I cordially congratulate you upon the final to engraft on the fifth article of the Constitusettlement by the Supreme Court of the Unition, prescribing the mode of its own future ted States of the question of slavery in the Territories, which had presented an aspect so truly formidable at the commencement of my thousand eight hundred and eight shall in the day prescribed by the treaty, it is deemed

any human power has any authority to an- of the convention, was an absolute nullity and or impair this vested right, The supreme from the beginning, and all that has since

striking proof of the sense of justice which only for itself but for all the other slave States. is inherent in our people, that the property in though never so much against their will .-practically be excluded from any other State where slavery exists. And even if all the right of the master. Had any such attempt States had separately passed laws prohibit-been made, the judiciary would doubtless ing the importation of slaves these laws would These conventions bear date at Shanghai on

.ormen'S' which

then proceed, in a regular manner, and in the exercise of the rights of popular sovertights, to form a constitution preparatory to admission into the Union. After this has been done, to employ the language of the Kansas and Nebraska act, they "shall be received into the Union with or without slav
Trean slave-trade is openly tolerated; and this concluded will be immediately submitted to the Senate.

Whilst I do not deem it proper on the prethe sent occasion to go further into the subject, and discuss the weight which ought to be
attached to the statements of the British colnonlal authorities, contesting the accuracy of
the information on which the gallant General
commissioner ascended the rivers to a strong naval force was concentrated in the
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commissioner as concentrated to the statements of the British colnonlal authorities, contesting the accuracy of
the information on which the gallant General ceived into the Union with or without slav- comes to his relief, his place can be supplied cry, as their constitution may prescribe at the time of their admission." This sound principle has happily been recognised, in some form or other, by an almost unanimous vote comes to his rener, his place can be supplied to supplied to the competition of rival African slave-traders.—Should this ever be the case in our country—which I do not deem possible—the present was fitted out and conducted. It consisted useful character of the domestic institution All lawful means at my command have wherein those too old and too young to work

But we are obliged as a Christian and mor gaged in this unlawful enterprise have been feet upon unhappy Africa itself if we should igorously prosecuted; but not with as much re-open the slave trade. This would give the roles as their crimes have deserved. A num-trade an impulse and extension which it has of them are still under prosecution never had even in its palmiest days. The numerous victims required to supply it would epublic, in advance of all other nations, convert the whole slave coast into a perfect ondemned the African slave-trade. It was, Pandemonium, for which this country would

On the other hand, when a market for Af-It will be seen that this restriction on the rican slaves shall no longer be furnished in ower of Congress was confined to such States Cuba, and thus all the world be closed against only as might think proper to admit the importation of slaves. It did not extend to other States or to the trade carried on abroad. The chief motive of war among the tribes will Accordingly, we find that so early as the 22d cease whenever there is no longer any de-March, 1794. Congress passed an act impos- mand for slaves. The resources of that ferg severe penalties and punishments upon tile but miserable country might then be de citizens and residents of the United States veloped by the hand of industry and afford who should engage in this trade between for- subjects for legitimate foreign and domestic eign nations. The provisions of this act commerce. In this manner Christianity and were extended and enforced by the act of 10th civilization may gradually penetrate the existing gloom.

The wisdom of the course pursued by this the United States was, to a great extent, pro- at Tientsin on the 18th June, 1858, and was ratified by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, on the 21st December following.
On the 15th December, 1858, John E.

Ward, a distinguished citizen of Georgia, was s due to the Chinese authorities at Shanghai to state that they always assured him no advantage should be taken of the delay, and this pledge has been faithfully redeemed.

theless the interviews on this question were addr seed a note to Mr. Crampton, then Britwould, then, have been wholly unnecessary and the second man in the empire to the Emto engraft on the fifth article of the Constitutions of the treations of th

of the Confederacy, and to have it protected there under the Federal Constitution. Neither under the Federal Constitution. Neither Congress nor a territorial legislature nor cussion had been employed by the members the United States. It is true this has been done after their own peculiar fashion; but we ought to regard with a lenient eye the ancient customs of an empire dating back for thousands of years, so far as this may be consistent with our own national honor. The conduct of our minister on the occasion has received my entire approbation.

In order to carry out the spirit of this treaty, and to give it full effect, it became necessary to conclude two supplemental conven-tions—the one for the adjustment and satisfaction of the claims of our citizens, and the other to fix the tariff on imports and exports, and to regulate the transit duties and trade of our merchants with China. This duty was have afforded an adequate remedy. Should they fail to do this hereafter, it will then be time enough to strengthen their hands be to expure the slaves and to guard the coasts, which is the consent of Congress. The section of the St. November, 1888. Having been considered in the light of binding agreements and both a force on State can employ in time of such as force on State can employ in time of such as force on State can employ in time of such as force on State can employ in time of such as force on State can employ in time of such as force on the suc

Statesville. N. C., Friday, January 13, 1860.

All lawful means at my command have been employed, and shall continue to be employed, and shall continue to be employed, to execute the laws against the Afriphoyed, to execute the laws against the Afriphoyed, to execute the laws against the Afriphoyed, and serious of the command of the veteran and gallant the command of the command of the veteran and gallant the comm ry appropriations for the naval service, ex-cept the sam of \$289,000, applied to the pur-chase of seven of the steamers, constituting hended. The British had a large naval force a part of it, under the authority of the naval in the vicinity; and it is but an act of simple appropriation act of the 3d March last. It is justice to the admiral on that station to state

and actively employed in the naval service. The appearance of so large a force, fitted out in such a prompt manner, in the far dis-tant waters of the La Plata, and the admira-

tion of the world. Our relations with the great empires of governments on the continent of Europe, un less we may except that of Spain, happily continue to be of the most friendly character

that this has not materially improved With sary. The main object of his mission was has been ably urged by our ministers, and in State and the British minister, and thus to which more than a hundred of our citizens are directly interested, remain unsatisfied, tween the British and American authorities are directly interested, remain unsatisfied, notwithstanding both their justice and their

The failure to discharge this obligation has eral's arrival, it was necessary to leave much been employed by the cabinet of Madrid as to his discretion, and I am happy to state the the acquisition of Cuba by fair purchase. My from his mission, having successfully ac-opinions on that measure remain unchanged. complished its objects, and there is no longer therefore, again invite the serious attention any good reason to apprehend a collision beof Congress to this important subject Without a recognition of his policy on their part, it will be almost impossible to institute negotiations with any reasonable prospect of suc-

prevent this, the governor was instructed that the officers of the Territory should abty were afterwards, on the 16th of August, stain from all acts on the disputed grounds clu-ive sovereign rights within the fairly-dis-

pated limits.
In acknowledging the receipt on the next day of Mr. Marey's note the British minister expressed his entire concurrence ' in the proof Washington Perritory by your [Mr Marcument of Washington Perritory by your [Mr Marcument, "President Substitute," continues, with that title, at the that he had "lost no time in transmitting a copy of that decument to the governor-gancopy of that document to the governor-general of British North America," and had "earnestly recommended to his Excellency to take such measures as to him may appear best calculated to secure, on the part of the British local authorities and the inhabitants of the neighborhood of the line in question, the exercise of the same spirit of forbearance which is inculcated by you [Mr Marcy] on the authorities and citizens of the United States?"

throughout that region, and serious danger there are military governors who pay believed that these steamers are worth more that he wisely and discreetly forbore to com-

the whole affair to his government and await their instructions.

This aspect of the matter, in my opini tant waters of the La Plata, and the admirable conduct of the officers and men employed in it. have had a happy effect in favor of our country throughout all that remote por not on the question of title to the Island, but merely concerning what should be its condi-tion during the intervening period whilst the France and Russia, as well as with all other two governments might be employed in set tling the question to which of them it longs For this reason Lieutenant General Scott was despatched on the 17th September In my last annual message I presented a last to Washington Territory to take immedistatement of the unsatisfactory condition of ate command of the United States forces on our relations with Spain; and I regret to say the Pacific coast should be deem this necesout special reference to other claims, even to carry out the spirit of the precantionary ar

"Cuban claims," the payment of which rangement between the late Secretary of be made "to be paid to the Spanish govern- that of British subjects, it being understood a reason against the settlement of our claims, event has proven that this discretion could I need not repeat the arguments which I not have been intrusted to more competent urged in my last annual message in favor of hands. General Scott has recently returned

> tween the forces of the two countries during the pendency of the existing negotiations. I regret to inform you that there has been no improvement in the affairs of Mexico since my last annual message, and I am again obliged to ask the earnest attention of Congress to the unhappy condition of that re-

have been exacted over again in anoth

er place. Large numbers of our citizens

en when released have only obtained

as well as the seizure and murder of

upon the soil of the United States, was

cubaya while attending upon the sick

merated, but these are sufficient to il-

The constituent Congress of Mexico, which have been arrested and imprisoned tination on the 5th of February, 1859, bearing with him the ratified copy of this treaty, finally adjusted in a manner alike honorable depted a constitution and provided for a popany opportunity for a hearing, and evand arrived at Shanghai on the 28th May, and satisfactory to both parties. From caus ular election. This took place in the follow and such the practice of our ancestors more than fifty years ago in regard to the African slave-trade.

It did not occur to the revered patriots who had been delegates to the convention, and affice that the practice of our ancestors more than fifty years ago in regard to the African slave-trade.

It did not occur to the revered patriots who had been delegates to the convention, and affice that the practice of our ancestors more than fifty years ago in regard to the African slave-trade, and arrived at Shanghai on the 28th May, and satisfactory to boin patries. Prom there had not arrived at Shanghai on the 28th May, and satisfactory to boin patries. Prom there had not arrived at Shanghai on the 28th May, and satisfactory to boin patries. Prom there had not arrived at Shanghai on the 28th May, and satisfactory to boin patries. In 18 took place in the following the form there had not anticipated; they have not yet combation. At the same election a new Congress was chosen, whose first session commenced the understanding between the two government ing July, 1857 and General Company in July 1857 and General Company in July 1857 and General Company in July 285 and arrived at Shanghai on the 28th May, and such the following that city unhad not arrive at Shanghai on the 28th May, and satisfactory to boin patrics. Prom there deterion. This took place in the following the following that city unhad not arrive at Shanghai on the 28th May, and satisfactory to boin patrics. This took place in the following that the following the following that the following tha impossible by reasons and events beyond his ments. It is, nevertheless, confidently exconstitution of 1857 the presidential term control, not necessary to detail; but still it pected that this good work will ere long be was to begin on the 1st of December, [1857,] Whilst indulging the hope that no other General Comonfort appeared before the assubject remained which could disturb the sembled Congress in the city of Mexico, took his pledge has been faithfully redeemed. good understanding between the two countries of Mr. Ward at Peking he tries, the question arising out of the adverse was duly inaugurated as Presiden. Within requested an audience of the Emperor to pre- claims of the parties to the Island of San Juan, a month afterwards he had been driven from sent his letter of credence. This he did not obtain, in consequence of his very proper refusal to submit to the humiliating ceremonies required by the etiquette of this strange people in approaching their sovereign. Never-Supreme Court, and, Gen. Comoufort having portions of the Constitution were exposed. It Kweiliang, "the Emperor's prime minister ish subjects on the Island of San Juan." To minister of the United States, as the de factor government of Mexico. The constitutional President, nevertheless, maintained his postain from all acts on the disputed grounds sition with firmness, and was soon establish-which are calculated to provoke any con- ed with his cabinet at Vera Cruz Meanflicts, so far as it can be done without imply-ing the concession to the authorities of Great estly resisted in many parts of the repualic General Miramon, but that officer repudiated the plan under which he was chosen, and Zuloaga was thus restored to his previous position. He assumed it, however, only to withdraw from it, and Miramon, having be

> In my last annual message I communicated to Congress the circumstances under which the late Minister of the United States suspended his official relations with the central government, and withdrew from the country. It was impossible to maintain friendly intercourse with a government, like that at the capital, under whose usurped at the capital, under whose usurped authority wrongs were constantly committed, but never redressed. Had this been an established government, with its power extending, by the consent of the people, over the whole of Mexico, a resort to hostilities against it would have been quite justifiable, and indeed necessary. But the country was a prey to civil war; and it was hoped that the success of the constitutional President injurious to the United States. This success became so probable that, in I amount in It is success became so probable that, in I amount in It is success became so probable that, in I amount in I is success became so probable that, in I amount in I is success became so probable that, in I amount in I is success became so probable that, in I amount in I is success became so probable that, in I amount in I is success became so probable that, in I amount in I is success became so probable that, in I amount in I is success became so probable that, in I amount in I is success became so probable that, in I amount in I is success became so probable that, in I amount in I is success became so probable that, in I amount in I is success became so probable that, in I amount in I is success became so probable that, in I amount in I is successed the success became so probable that there is nothing to be apprehended from the Government of the United States, and that local Mexican condition and prospects of the United States, and that local Mexican contains the task, and thus force us to interfere at last, and repeat the success became is impelled by different factions, as a good neighbor, shall we not extend to her a beging band to save her! If we do not, it would not be purposed to her a beging band to save her! If we do not, it would not be purposed to her a success became and the contains and the save her? If we do not, it would not be purposed to her a beging band to save her! If we do not, it would not be purposed to save her? If we do not, it would not be purposed to her a sevent in I amount a success became a feet of the contained to her a sevent in I amount a sevent i ight lead to a condition of things less

the prosperity of the Territories, as well as the tranquility of the States. Now, emigrants from the North and the South, the East and the West, will meet in the Territories are still meet the Territories and the States. When the Territories are still meet the Territories are still meet the Territories and the West, will meet in the Territories are still meet the Territories and the West, will meet in the Territories are still meet the Territories are still mee hesitation in pronouncing the government of Juarez to be the only existing government of the Republic." He was cordially received by the authorities at Vera Cruz, and they have ever since this conclusion to Congress. manifested the most friendly disposition

The case presented, however, is not La Plata to await contingencies, whilst our the information on which the gallant General commissioner ascended the rivers to Assumption. The Navy Department is entitled to the constitutional govern-though our just claims against Mexico commissioner ascended the rivers to assumption. The Navy Department is entitled to great credit for the promptness, efficiency, and economy with which this expedition was fitted out and conducted. It consisted of nineteen armed vessels, great and small, carrying 200 guns and 2,500 men, all under the command of the veteral and gallant. The entire expenses of the ex ramon maintains himself at the capital; and in some of the distant provinces there are military governors who pay little respect to the decrees of either government. In the mean time the excesses which always attend upon civil war, especially in Mexico, are constantly recurring. Outrages of the worst ramon maintains himself at the capital; ly recurring. Outrages of the worst er of the United States in that country to redress the wrongs and protect the rights of our own citizens is none the less to be desired, because efficient and description are committed both upon persons and property. There is scarcely any form of injury which has not been suffored by our citizens in Mexico necessary aid may thus be rendered at during the last few years. We have been nominally at peace with that republic, but 'so far as the interests of our commerce or of our citizens who have visited the country as merchants, shipmasters, or in other capacities, are to be a rich and prosperous and powerconcerned, we might as well have been ful republic. She possesses an extersive at war." Life has been insecure, pro-territory, a fertile soil, and an incalcuperty unprotected, and trade impossi-ble except at a risk of loss which prulable store of mineral wealth. She occupies an important position between the Gulf and the ocean for transit dent men cannot be expected to incur. Important contracts, involving large experditures, entered into by the cenroutes and for commerce. Is it possible that such a country as this can be given tral government, have been set at deup to anarchy and ruin without an efare directly interested, remain unsatisfied, notwithstanding both their justice and their amount (\$128 635 54) had been recognised and ascertained by the Spanish government and their pending the negotiations between the two government and their pending the negotiations between the two government and their pending the negotiations between the two government and their pending the negotiations between the two government and their pending the negotiations between the two government and their pending the negotiations between the two government and their pending the negotiations between the two government and their pending the negotiations between the two government and their pending the negotiations are the two government and their pending the negotiations are the two government and their pending the negotiations are the two government and their pending the negot fiance by the local governments. Peacefort from any quarter for its rescue and its safety? treaties, and by the mere force of arbitance of a states, specially, which ought to share the lagain recommend that an appropriation placed on a footing at least as favorable as trary power. Even the course of justice most largely in its commercial intercourse, alhas not been safe from control, and a low their immediate neighbor thus to destroy itstained a by Great ment for the purpose of distribution among that Captain Pickett's company should remember the claimants in the Amis'adcase." In common with two of my predecessors I enter that, considering the distance from the scene of Miramon permits the intervention of government in all saits of action, and in ignorance of what might where either party is a foreigner. Vestically a specified by our of action, and in ignorance of what might where either party is a foreigner. Vestically a specified by our of action, and in ignorance of what might where either party is a foreigner. Vestically a specified by our of action, and in ignorance of what might where either party is a foreigner. seized without law, and a consular offi- good results. The sid which she requires, and cer who protested against such seizure which the interests of all commercial countries has been fined and imprisoned for dis- require that she should have, it belongs to this respect to the authorities. Military con- Government to reader, not only by virtue of our tributions have been levied in violation neighborhood to Mexico, slong whose territor of every principle of right, and the A-merican who resisted the lawless demand has had his property forcibly taken away, and has been himself banpolicy, which is inconsistent with the intervention of any European Power in the domesti ished From's conflict of authority in concerns of that republic, different parts of the country, tariff duties which have been paid in one place

The wrongs which we have suffered from Mexico are before the world, and most deeply impress every American citizen. A government which is either unable or unwilling to redece such wrongs is derelict to its highest duties. The difficulty consists in selecting and enforcing the any opportunity for a hearing, and evremedy. We may in vain apply to the contional government at Vera Cruz, attlough it is well disposed to do us justice, for adequate re-dress. Whilst its authority is acknowledged in all the important ports and throughout the esacourts of the comblic, its power does not extend to the city of Mexico and the States in its vicinfour sick Americans who had taken ity, where nearly all the recent outrages have shelter in the house of an American, been committed on American citizens. We must penetrate into the interior before we can reach communicated to Congress at its last the offenders, and this can only be done by pass session. Murders of a still more atrocious character have been committed in the very heart of Mexico, under the authority of Miramon's government, the object will be to act in concert with thes were only worthy of a barbarous age, and, if they had not been clearly proven would have government. Their consent and their aid might, and, if they had not been clearly proven would have governded to protect our own sitisfaction. secured by treaty, would not be the less imperative. For three reasons, I recommend to Congress to pass a law authorizing the President sacre in April last, by order of General under such conditions as they may deem expedi-Marquez, of three American physicians, ent, to employ a sufficient military force to en-who were seized in the hospital at I'a-ter Mexico for the purpose of obtaining indomnity for the past and security for the future. and the dying of both parties, and with-out trial, as without crime, were hur-whether this force shall consist of regular troop ried away to speedy execution. Little or volunteers, or both. This question may less shocking was the recent fate of most appropriately left to the decision of Con-Ormond Chase, who was shot in Tep c gree. I would merely observe that, should volon the 7th of August by order of the unteers be selected, such a force could be easily same Mexican general not only with out a trial, but without any conjecture thize with the sufferings of our unfortunate fel. by his friends of the cause of his arrest. low-citizens in Mexico, and with the unhappy He is represented as a young man of condition of that republic. Such an accession to good character and intelligence, who the forces of the constitutional government would had made numerous friends in Tepic by the courage and humanity which he had displayed on several trying occasions, and his death was as unexpected as it was shocking to the whole comthat event there is no reason to doubt that the munity. Other outrages might be enu- ed upon them. The constitutional governmen have ever evinced a strong desire to do us jus-Instrute the wretched state of the countier, and this might be secured in advance by try and the unprotected condition of preliminary treety.

the persons and property of our citizens in Mexico. Is may be said that these measures will, st least indirectly, be inconsistent with our wire and settled policy not to interfere in the domestic In all these cases our ministers have settled policy not to interfere in the demester been constant and faithful in their domands for redress, but both they and this Government, which they have successively represented, have been wholeconfusion from which she has proved wholly unly powerless to make their demands able to extricate herself. She is entirely destitute effective. Their testimony in this re- of the power to maintain peace upon her boiders, speet, and in reference to the only remedy which, in their judgments, would meet the exigency, has been both uniform and emphatic. "Nothing but a manifestation of the power of the Government of the United States (wrote our late minister in 1856) and of its

to the President to establish one or more for elections at an earlier day than that pre- without making an allowance for any addi- gate of ten million three hundred and sixty. temporary military posts across the Mexican viously fixed by law. In the regular course, tional expenditures which Congress may line in the Sonora and Chihushua, where ten of these States would not elect until af-these may be necessary to protect the lives ter the beginning of August, and five of these and without providing for the redamption of and property of American and Mexican citizens against the incursions and depredations
of the Indians, as well as lawless rovers on ine carefully the condition of the Post Office the event of a deficiency, which I consider that remote region. The establishment of Department, I did not meet as many or as probable, this ought never to be supp one such post at a point called Arispe, in 80- great difficulties as I had apprehended. Had a report to additional loans. It would be a nora, in a country now almost depopulated the bill which failed been confined to approrum one practice in the days of peace and by the hostile inroads of the Indians from priations for the fiscal year ending on the prosperity to go on increasing the national our side of the line, would, it is believed, 30th June next, there would have been no debt to meet the ordinary expenses of the have prevented much injury and many cru-elties during the past season. A state of an extra session. Nothing would become resources and impair our credit in case the lawlessness and violence prevails on that dis- due on contracts (those with railroad compa- existence of war should render it necessary tant frontier. Life and property are there nies only excepted) for carrying the mail for to berrow money. Should such a deficie wholly insecure. The population of Arizona, the first quarter of the present fiscal year, cy over as I apprehend, I would recommend now numbering more than ten thousand souls, commencing on the 1st of July, until the 1st that the necessary revenue be raised by an are practically destitute of government, of of December-less than one week before the increase of our present duties on imports laws, or of any regular administration of jus- meeting of the present Congress. The rea- need not repeat the opinions expressed in tice. Murder, rapine, and other crimes are son is that the mail contractors for this the my last annual message as to the best mode committed with impunity. I, therefore, a- current year did not complete their first quar- and manner of accomplishing this object, and gain call the attention of Congress to the ne- ter's service until the 30th September last; shall now merely observe that these have cessity for establishing a territorial govern-

ruary, 1857, to which I referred in my last ed on for payment. annual message, failed to receive the ratification of the government of that republic, for consisted in the failure to provide for the reasons which I need not enumerate. A payment of the deficiency in the fiscal year similar treaty has been since concluded be- ending the 30th June, 1859. The Depart- the act of 14th June, 1858, and the issues of tween the parties bearing date on the 16th ment had entered into contracts, in obedience March, 1859, which has already been ratified to existing laws, for the service of that fiscal by the Nicaragnan Congress. This will be year, and the contractors were fairly entitled immediately submitted to the Senate for their to their compensation as it became due. The tatification. Its provisions cannot. I think, deficiency as stated in the bill amounted to fail to be acceptable to the people of both \$3.838,728, but, after a careful settlement of

Costa Rica and Nicaragua remain unredress- scanty means at his command the Postmased, though they are pressed in an earnest manner, and not without hope of success.

commend to Congress the passage of a law on the 31st December last. In the mean authorizing the President to employ the na- time the contractors themselves, under these val force at his command for the purpose of trying circumstances, have behaved in a protecting the lives and property of Ameri- manner worthy of all commendation. can citizens passing in transit across the had one resource in the midst of their em-Panama, Nicaracua, and Tehuantepec routes. barrassments. After the amount due to against sudden and lawless outbreaks and each of them had been ascertained and finaldepredations. I shall not repeat the argu- ly settled according to law, this became a ments employed in former messages in sup-spebific debt of record against the United fort of this measure. Suffice it to say that States, which enabled them to borrow money the lives of many of our people, and the se- on this unquestionable security. Still they curity of vast amounts of treasure passing and repassing over one or more of these routes of the default of Congress, and on every prinbetween the Atlantic and Pacific, may be deeply involved in the action of Congress on the Government. This interest should com-

I would, also, again recommend to Congress that authority be given to the President to employ the naval force to protect pose. Calculated up to 1st December, it will American merchant vessels, their crews and not exceed \$96,660-a sum not to be taken cargoes, against violent and lawless seizure into account when contrasted with the great and confiscation in the ports of Mexico and difficulties and embarrassments of a public the Spanish American States when these and private character, both to the people and countries may be in a disturbed and revolutionary condition. The mere knowledge that such an authority had been conferred, as I! already stated, would of itself, in a great degree, prevent the evil. Neither would this of a bill, at as early a day as may be practirequire any additional appropriation for the cable, to provide for the payment of the a-

The chief objection urged against the grant of this authority is, that Congress, by conterring it, would violate the constitution-that it would be a transfer of the war-making, or, strictly speaking, the war-declaring power to the Executive. If this were well for would, of course, be conclusive. A brief examination, however, will place this objection

Congress possesses the sole and exclusive power, under the constitution, "to declare army, the navy, the judiciary, in short every They alone can "raise and support armies," and "provide and maintain a navy." But after Congress shall have declared war. and provided the force necessary to carry it on, the President, as Commander-in-Chief of ty of electing a full Congress in sufficient time the Army and Navy, can alone employ this to enable the President to convene them in force in making war against the enemy .--This is the plain language, and history proves old Congress had expired, it will have been

framers of the Constitution. on the law of nations term a public or perhad been illegally captured in a foreign port and restore it to its owner. But can Conhas been done? Have they no power to confer upon the President the authority in advance to furnish instant redress should such a case afterwards occur? Must they wait until the misch of has been done, and can they apply the remedy only when it is too last annual messages. When I reflect upon late? To confer this authority to meet fu-what would be the defenceless condition of peratively requiring that Congress should never doubted the constitutional competency authorize the President to act promptly on of Congress to provide for its construction, certain conditions which may or may not afterwards arise. Our history has already prepower. Besides, the Constitution expressly sented a number of such cases. I shall re-

ier only to the fatest. Under the resolution of June 2d, 1858, "for the adjustment of difficulties with the republie of Paragnay," the President is "authoriz- to California and Oregon against such a naed to adopt such measures and use such force val power by any other means. I repeat the as in his judgment may be necessary and ad- opinion contained in my last annual mesvisable in the event of a refusal of just satis- sage, that it would be inexpedient for the Govfaction" for what? For "the attack on the ernment to undertake this great work by a-United States steamer Water Witch," and gents of its own appointment and under its "other matters referred to in the annual mes- direct and exclusive control. This would inage of the President." Here the power is crease the patronage of the Executive to a expressly grantful upon the condition that the dangerous extent, and would foster a system der this "just satisfaction." In this and other similar cases Congress have conferred up.

The construction of this road ought, thereon the Presider't power in advance to employ fore, to be intrusted to corporated companies, the army and navy upon the happening of or other agencies, who would exercise that contingent future events; and this most cer- active and vigilant supervision over it which tainly is embraced within the power to declare | can be inspired alone by a sense of corporate

Now, if this conditional and contingent on the President in the case of Paraguay, why can citizens in the event that they may be violently and unlawfully attacked in passing over the transit routes to and from California, or assailed by the seizure of their vessels in a! toreign port? To deny this power is to render the navy in a great degree useless for the protection of the lives and property of Amercan citizens in countries where neither pro-

the 3d of March, 1859, without having pass- greatest vigilance, and to reduce them to the ed the "act making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department during the fiscal year ending the 30th June, 1860." the fiscal year ending the 30th June, 1860. This act also contained an appropriation "to ject with considerable success, as will apsupply deficiencies in the revenue of the pear from their different reports and estimates. st Office Degartment for the year ending the 30th of June, 1859." I believe this is the purpose of reducing them still lower, if the first instance since the origin of the Fed-craf forcernment, now more than seventy years ago, when any Congress went out of the policy of retrenchment I pledge myself years ago, when any Congress went out of existence without having passed all the gen-eral appropriation bills necessary to carry on lands or money, so that if any of these the government until the regular period for should inadvertently pass both houses. the meeting of a new Congress. This event must sometimes be the case, I may afford

and by the terms of their contracts sixty days since undergone no change. more are allowed for the settlement of their The treaty with Nicaragua of the 16th Feb- accounts before the Department could be call-

The great difficulty and the great hardship

all these accounts, it has been ascertained Our claims against the governments of that it amounts to \$4,296,009. With the ter General has managed to pay that portion of the deficiency which occurred in the first I deem it to be my duty once more to re- two quarters of the past fiscal year, ending were obliged to pay interest in consequence ciple of justice ought to receive interest from mence from the date when a warrant would have issued for the payment of the principal the States, which would have resulted from convening and holding a special session of

Congress For these reasons I recommend the passage mount, with interest, due to these last-mentioned contractors, as well as to make the ne cessary appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department for the current fiscal

The failure to pass the Post Office bill necessarily gives birth to serious reflections .-Congress, by refusing to pass the general appropriation bills necessary to carry on the Government, may not only arrest its action, but might even destroy its existence. The department of the Government, can no longe perform their functions if Congress refuse the noney necessary for their support. If this failure should teach the country the necessi any emergency, even immediately after the that it was the well-known intention of the productive of great good. In a time of sudden and alarming danger, foreign or domes-It will not be denied that the general "pow-tic, which all nations must expect to encouner to declare war" is without limitation, and ter in their progress, the very salvation of our embraces within itself not only what writers institutions may be staked upon the assembling of Congress without delay. If, under feet war, but also an imperfect war-and, in such circumstances, the President should short every species of hostility, however confind himself in the condition in which he was fined or limited. Without the authority of placed at the close of the last Congress, with Congress the President cannot fire a hostile nearly half the States of the Union destitute gun in any case, except to repel the attacks of representatives, the consequences might be of an enemy. It will not be doubted that disastrons. I, therefore recommend to Conunder this power Congress could, if they gress to carry into effect the provisions of the thought proper, authorize the President to Constitution on this subject, and to pass a employ the force at his command to seize a law appointing some day previous to the 4th vessel belonging to an American citizen which March in each year of odd number for the election of representatives throughout all the States. They have already appointed a day gress act after the fact-after the mischief for the election of electors for President and Vice President, and this measure has been

approved by the country. I would again express a most decided opin ion in favor of the construction of the Pacific railroad, for the reasons stated in my two ture cases under circumstances strictly speci- our States and Territories west of the Rocky tied, is as clearly within the war-declaring mountains in case of a war with a naval pow power as such an authority conferred upon er sufficiently strong to interrupt all interthe President by act of Congress after the course with them by the routes across the deed had been done. In the progress of a Isthmus, I am still more convinced than ever great nation many exigencies must arise im- of the importance of this railroad. I have requires, as an imperative duty, that United States shall protect each of them [the States | against invasion." I am at a loss to conceive how this protection can be afforded and individual interest. I venture to assert that the additional cost of transporting troops, lower could be constitutionally conferred up munitions of war, and necessary supplies for the army across the vast intervening plains may it not be conferred for the purpose of to our possessions on the Pacific coast would protecting the lives and property of Amerimount required to construct the road, And vet this resort would, after all, be inadequate

for their defence and protection. We have yet scarcely recovered from the habits of extravagant expenditure, produced by our overflowing Treasury, during several years prior to the commencement of my administration The financial reverses which tection nor redress can be otherwise obtained. we have since experienced ought to teach The Thirty-fifth Congress terminated on us all to scrutinize our expenditures with the imposed on the executive a grave responsibility. It presented a choice of evils. Had this omission of duty occurred at the that true public economy consists, not in first session of the last Congress the remedy withholding the means necessary to accomplish important national objects confided to would have been plain. I might then have lish important national objects confided to instantly recalled them to complete their us by the Constitution, but in taking care

(3.530,196 61.)

I transmit herewith the reports of the Se-

cretaries of War, of the Navy, of the Interior

and of the Postmaster General. They each

recommendations well worthy of the serious

consideration of Congress.

It will appear from the report of the Secre

tary of War that the army expenditures have

been materially reduced by a system of rigid economy, which, in his opinion, offers every guarantee that the reduction will be perma-

the next have been reduced nearly two mil-

lions of dollars below the estimates for the

the 30th June, 1859, exclusive of paym

1858. The increased cost of transportation

growing out of the expansion of the service required by Congress explains this rapid aug-

nentation of the expenditures. It is gratify-

ing, however, to observe an increase of receipts

for the year ending on the 30th June, 1859, equal to \$481,691 21, compared with those in

current fiscal year will be \$5,988,424 04, but

that, for the year ending 30th June, 1861, it will not exceed \$1,342,473 90, should Con-

the month of March retrenchments have

been made in the expenditures amounting to

\$1,826,471 annually, which, however, did not

the present fiscal year. The period seems to

have arrived for determining the question whether this Department shall become a per-

manent and ever increasing charge upon the

Treasury, or shall be permitted to resume the self-sustaining policy which had so long con-

trolled its administration. The course of leg-

islation recommended by the Postmaste

General for the relief of the Denartment from

ts present embarrassments, and for restoring

t to its original independence, is deserving of

In conclusion, I would again commend to

the just liberality of Congress the local inter-ests of the District of Columbia. Surely the

city bearing the name of Washington, and

destined. I trust, for ages to be the capital of

our united, free, and prosperous Confederacy,

South Carolina's Mission to Virginia.

While we hope that the ambassabor

from South Carolina to Virginia will

be treated with all the respect due to

to his own high character, we do de-

voutly hope that the Old Dominion will

not lend a favorable ear to a proposi-

tion either to join in a movement of

secession, w in a call for a convention

of all the States of the South. What-

ever some of the politicians may say.

Thinking men at the North, the men

whose capital furnishes the main

see the certain tendency of this action

at the South, and are, as well they

may be, alarmed at it. Many mer-

cantile and manufacturing establish-

ments will, this year, suffer severely

by the withdrawal of Southern trade,

and of course will continue to suffer

more and more as the South becomes

North. In this paper will be found a

paragraph among the news items in-

ries. We shall hear, too, of the dis-

charge of clerks in mercantile estab-

lishments, the fall of house rent and

real estate, the laying up of vessels,

fect of all this will inevitably be to

produce a cessation of the hostilities

of the Abolitionists. They will have

no time to think of the horrors of sla-

very, and no money to pay for its a-

bolition. When men are put up to all they know to get food and raiment,

they have no means of sending flannels

and warming pans to the West Indies, Summer clothing to the Esquimauxs,

Sharpe's Rifles and Brown's. Pikes to

the slaves of the South. The sleek and

doses of the non-intersourse medicine

JAMES BUCHANAN.

has strong claims on our favorable regard.

WASHINGTON CITY, Dec. 19, 1859.

vonrearly and earnest consideration.

take effect until after the com

the year ending on 30th June, 1858.

for mail service specially provided for

gress out of the general treasury, amo

nent. The estimates of the Departm

contain valuable information and impor

The report of the Secretary of the Treasury will explain in detail the operations of that

Department of the Government. The receipts into the treasury from all June, 1859, including the loan authorized by treasury notes authorized by existing laws, were eighty-one million six hundred and ninety two thousand four hundred and seventy-one dollars and one cent, [81,692,471 01.] which sum with the balance of six million three hundred and ninety eight thousand three hundred and sixteen dollars and ten cents [6 598,316 10] remaining in the treasury at the commencement of that fiscal year, made an aggregate of the service of the year of eighty-eight million ninety thousand seven bundred and eighty seven dollars and eleven cents [88 090,787 11]

The public expenditures during the fiscal vear ending 30th June, 1859, amounted to eighty-three million seven hundred and fiftyone thousand five hundred and eleven dollars and fifty seven cents (\$83,751,511 57.) Of this sum seventeen million four hundred and urged by the Postmaster General. Since five thousand two hundred and eighty-five dollars and forty-four cents (\$17,405,285 44) were applied to the payment of interest on the public debt and the redemption of the issues of treasury notes. The expenditures for all other branches of the public service during the fiscal year were therefore sixty-six million three hundred and forty-six thousand two hundred and twenty-six dollars and thirteen cente

The balance remaining in the treasury on the 1st July, 1857, being the commencement of the present fiscal year was four million three hundred and thirty-nine thousand two hundred and seventy-five dollars and fifty-four

cents (\$4,339,275, 54.) The receipts into the treasury during the first quarter of the present fiscal year, com-mencing July 1st, 1859, were twenty-million six hundred and eighteen thousand eight hundred and sixty-five dollars and eighty-five cents (\$20.618.865 85.) Of this amount three million eight hundred and twenty-one thousand three hundred dollars (\$3,821.300) was received on account of the loan and the issue of treasury notes—the amount of sixteen mil lion seven hundred and ninety-seven thousand five hundred and sixty-five dollars and eighty five cents (\$16,797,565 85) having been re ceived during the quarter from the ordinary sources of public revenue. The estimated re ceipts for the remaining three-quarters of the present fiscal year to 30th June, 1860, are fifty million four handred and twenty-six thousand four hundred dollars, (\$50,426,400) Of this amount it is estimated that five mil on seven hundred and fifty-six thousand four hundred dollars (\$5,756,400) will be received for treasury notes which may be reissued un der the fifth section of the act of 3d March last, and one million one hundred and seventy thousand dollars (\$1,170,000) on accoun of the loan authorized by the act of June 14, twenty-six thousand four hundred dollars (\$6,926,400) from these extraordinary sources, and forty-three million five hundred thou and dollars (\$43,500,000) from the ordinary sources of the public revenue—making an aggregate, with the balance in the treasury on the 1st July, 1859, of seventy-five million three hundred and eighty-four thousand five hundred and forty-one dollars and eighty-nine cents (\$75,384,541 89) for the estimated means of the present fiscal year ending 30th

The expenditures during the first quarter of the present fiscal year were twenty million seven thousand one hundred and seventy-four lollars and seventy-six cents, (\$20,007,174 76.) Four million six hundred and sixty-four thousand three hundred and sixty-six dollars and seventy-six cents (\$4,664,366 76) of this sum were applied to the payment of interest on the public dabt and the redemption of the ssues of treasury notes, and the remainder being fifteen million three hundred and forty two thousand eight hundred and eight dol-lars, (\$15,342,808,) were applied to ordinary expenditures during the quarter. The esti-mated expenditures during the remaining three quarters, to June 30, 1860, are forty million nine hundred and ninety-five thous-sand five hundred and fity-eight dollars and twenty-three cents. (\$40,995,558 23.) Of which sum two million eight hundred and eighty-six thousand six hundred and twentyone dollars and thirty-four cents (\$2,886,621 34) are estimated for the interest on the pub-lic debt. The ascertained and estimated expenditures for the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1860, on account of the public debt, are, accordingly, seven million five hundred and fifty thousand nine hundred and eightyeight dollars and ten cents, (\$7,550,988 10:) and for the ordinary expenditures of the Gov-ernment fifty-three million four hundred and fifty-one thousand seven hundred and fortyfour dollars and eighty-nine cents, (\$53,451, 744 89.) making an aggregate of sixty-one million two thousand seven hundred and thirty-two dollars and ninety-nine cents. (\$61,-002,732 99:) leaving an estimated balance in the treasury on the 30th June, 1860, of fourteen million three hundred and eighty-one thousand eight hundred and eight dollars and

forty cents, (\$14.381,808 40.)

The estimated receipts during the next fiscal year ending 30th June, 1861, are sixty. six million two hundred and twenty five thous and dollars, (\$66,225,000,) which, with the balance estimated, as before stated, as remaining in the Treasury on the 30th June. 1860, will make an aggregate for the service

of the next fiscal year of eighty million six hundred and six thousand eight hundred and eight dollars and forty cents (\$80,606,808 40) The estimated expenditures during the next flecal year ending 30th June, 1861, are sixty-six million seven hundred and fourteen thousand nine hundred and twenty-eight dollars and seventy-nine cents (\$66,714,928 79.) Of this amount, three million three hundred and eighty six thousand six hundred and twenty one dollars and thirty-four cents (3,386,621-34) will be required to pay the interest on the public debt; leaving the sum of sixty-three million three hundred and twenty-eight thousand three hundred and seven dollars and forty-five cents (63,328,307 45) for the estimated ordinary expenditures during the fiscal ted ordinary expenditures during the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1861. Upon these estimates a balance will be left in the Treasury on the 30th June, 1861, of thirteen million eight hundred and ninety-one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine dollars and sixty one cents (13,891,879 61.)

But this balance, as well as that estito remain in the treasury on the 1st July, 1860, will be reduced by such appropriations as shall be made by law to carry into effect certain Indian treaties during the present fiscal year, asked for by the Secretary of the Interior, to the amount of five hundred and thirty-nine thousand three hundred and fifty dollars (539 350) and upon the estimates of

Iredell Express. one thousand six hundred and eighty-three dollars, (10,361,683.) Should these appropriations be made as requested by the proper Departments, the bal-

ance in the treasury on the 30th June, 1861, will not, it is estimated, exceed three million Berne R. Brake & Som. five hundred and thirty thousand one hundred EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS. and ninety-six dollars and sixty-one cents,

STATESVILLE,

FRIDAY, JANUARY 13, 1866.

Our Terms.

THE "IREDELL EXPRESS" is published upon the fel-lowing Trans, from which there will be no deviation placethers therefore will govern themselves accordingly.

present fiscal year, and half a million of dollars below the amount granted for this year at the last session of Congress The expenditures of the Post Office Departvarious sizes, Cards, colored Inks and ment during the past fiscal year, ending on other materials for executing the finest style of printing, the Express Office to \$14,964,493 33, and its receipts to \$7,968,is fully prepared to turn out work of 484 07; showing a deficiency to be supplied from the treasury of \$6,996,009 26, against \$5,235,677 15 for the year ending 30th June, art, and for moderate cost.

President's Message.

written and upon the whole, no doubt, will prove a very satisfactory Unionvenerating document. It nevertheless has some objectionable features, that will occur to the reader as he wades through it We dislike the idea of another war with Mexico which wou'd be nevitable provided, the recommendations of the message are carried out by Congress. But perhaps a foreign war would strengthen the Union at home at this time.

ays, The movement of leading repreentatives of the American and whig parties for a "joint national union convention, to nominate candidates for the Presidency and Vice-Presidency, may yet prove important. They may nominate Lieut. Gen. Scott as their standard-bearer. There is strong indications for this purpose on the part of their leaders. Perhaps their ticket will be Scott and Conrad. It has already been intimated in the House debates, and it is not improbable, that the State which he will represent, and the ticket might so far prevail as to defeat an election before the people and bring it into the House, where the third name would possibly secure the final vote of a majority of the States.

Cortinas still in the Field. the Southern people are not only un- at New Orleans from Browsnville bring- will the demand at the South for them themselves to be forced into a false poprepared for either of these move- ing dates to the 2d instant. Cortinas henceforth. Every degree and variety sition merely to gratify the lust of the with 400 men had attacked and cap- of mechanical skill, will be more and unprincipled political gamblers who are

persevered in, cannot fail to secure to _ The troops and rangers from the South all the protection which she Brownsville subsequent'y attacked needs for her rights and property .- Cortinas and re-captured the city af-The policy of breaking off as far as ter a hard fight, taking Cortinas' guns. possible, and as rapidly as possible, Sixty Mexicans and nine Americans commercial intercourse with the North, were killed in the fight, and sixteen although just commenced, has already Americans wounded, including Lieutbegan to tell upon those who have so Ford, who led the attack. Cortinas long fattened on the Southern market. fled across the river.

Messrs. Barring and several of springs of commerce and manufactures, ther of the most prominent bankers in London have made a joint appeal to the British cabinet to recognize the and Lord John Russel appointed the 6th of December for the official interview with these gentlemen, and it was believed the British government was

more and more independent of the favorable to the appeal. It now appears that New York forming us of the discharge of over one hundred hands from one of the largest manufactories in Philadelphia, in consequence of the withdrawal of South- to unite. The Fernando Wood deleern orders. The same cause may con- gates may go for Gov. Wise. The Ilmovements by other Northern Facto- anti-Douglas.

The Medicine Working. The New York Herald states that the celebrated firm of A. T. Stewart and discharge of seamen engaged in & Co., extersive dry-goods merchants, the coasting trade, (a trade greater in have found it necessary to discharge value than the foreign trade,) and so 50 clerks in consequence of the falling on will the work of destruction go off in the Southern trade; and over through the almost innumerable branch | 100 firms of lesser note have been forces of industry at the North. The ef- ed to curtail expenses from the same cause.

European Intelligence. According to a report the 19th of this month has been definitely fixed upon for the meeting of the Peace Congress. It is denied that the Pope demands the Presidency of that body for his Plenipotentiary. Lord John Rusof claims, that England is endeavoring March, 1861, should Seward's taking such agreement be expressed on the fat incendiary preachers and orators will have to look to empty churches, halls and lecture rooms for their audito come to an understanding with o- his seat be opposed. A copy of the rehalls and lecture rooms for their audi-ences and pay, conservatism will get the ascendancy at the polls, aggression try in the future. He points out the mention what it contains in reference

every thing we hold dear, discountenance now every thing that squints to-wards the dissolution of the Union. — Let us continue to physic the North with larger, and larger, and larger Brown in Virginia, which came near even rusty muskets sufficient to arm a baving a tragical termination. There is a boy, aged about fourteen years, named John Brown, residing in the town where John Quincy Adams lived and died, and several boys in the vicinal and died, and and we shall assuredly eradicate the fever from its blood, and make it lawity concluded he ought to be tried for reported, and if the report is true, the Trade they can make it an object for all treason. They accordingly put him through the regular form of a trial.—

through the regular form of a trial.—

Shop at Charlotte, N. E. corner of the De-

adjudged guilty and sentenced to be John Brown upon a barrel under a mocracy in North Carolina abused, viltree, fastesened a slip noose round his ified and denounced the Whigs in the body, enclosed his arms, and tied the election contest for members to Conrope to a limb of the tree. They then gress? Have they forgot with what kicked the barrel from under him, and young John Brown was nearly lanun- was spared from Mr. Gilmer, in parti-

trade, and soliciting produce to be sold all confidence in the democratic party. on commission. It is a strong house.

Learn a Trade.

whatever aversion they may have to rally to the support of its men and labor, ignore their false pride, and learn measures in Congress? The people A letter-writer at Washington trades, now that there is a prospect would not do it at the polls, and it is for fair patronage from the people of their own section. Franklin said that he who hath a trade hath an estatemeaning that a mechanic can always they are in of losing the spoils! They secure an independent living-and a raised into life the black republican more truthful assertion was never ut- party-did it on purpose, as we betered. See, how easy is it for a man, lieve, to sectionalize the country, in who knows how to work and will la. order to compel the Whigs of the bor, to get on in the world; and hard South and West to join them against it goes with him who has no skill or the North-never doubting but that industry, that but ekes out a wretched they would always be able to comexis ence—the despised of a l industri- Union," which was to be put in jeoparous men and women. Learn to do dy at least every four years, and thus

> prosecuted with very small capital, deep, deliberately laid scheme: but it yielding a large reward for abor and is playing out different from their ex-

Shoemakers, hatters, &c have always The steamship Indianola had arrived been in demand, but never so great as termined that they will not permit

condition as it was at our last report hend that the democracy have, in their -neither better nor worse-no Speak- pursuit of the spoils, precipitated a er has been elected, and the members condition of things from which there is were daily engaged in informal debate no deliverence except through years upon the wool question.

If any person shall wilfully bring inof the State, the evident tendecy of which is to cause slaves to become discontented with the bondage in which they are held by their masters and trash.—Sal. Watchman. peace and quiet of the public, such person so offending shall be deemed guilty of felony, and on conviction

second offense shall suffer death.

Report of Morthern Spies from the South. The New York correspondent of the

The Republican leaders sent confidential agents in September to every sell answers the memorialists on Mexi- Southern State, to examine into and per cent., but allows the recovery of can affairs, in regard to non-payment report the extent of arms and amuniupon the South will cease, and the United Union be safe from the assaults of mad-caps, whether in the North or mad-caps, whether in the North or A curious affair took place at Quiney, on the day of the execution of old

blo account. Of South Carolina in
speaks in the most contemptuous manner, and contrasts the arms and supplies of the Federal Government and fortresses with those of Columbia and at Charleston. He says there are not

any description in the best style of the month, under the able management of Did those who voted for them intend Pro. W. M. Robey, Principal. The that they should take seats convenient seminary enjoys a deservedly high re- to democrats so that they might easily We publish in full this week the putation, and Jefferson is one of the hear orders, and then promptly go and President's Message. Its great length most heathful villages in the State in do the appointed work? Did any occupies rather much of our paper, but the midst of the Mountains and grand body vote for Leach, or Vance, or such documents should be laid always scenery of North Carolina, having a rebefore the people. The message is well fined and cultivated population. For terms, address the Principal.

ment of the above firm, offering for sale pressly! Those gentlemen know it a heavy stock of groceries and other very well—they know they were electmerchandize suited to the up-country ed by a constituency which has lost

Congress won't do it. one thing or another, everybody. There be many trades that can be their grasp upon the spoils. It was a

No Speaker.

surrectionary documents:

a disposition to make conspiricies, in-

Mobile Register, says:

venom Leach, Gilmer, Smith and Vance were assailed? No vilifying epithet

ched into eternity; for the rope slipped cular. His enemies labored all sumup and caught the young gentleman mer to prove him an abolitionist. But around the throat. He was now in a when the votes were counted out in his perilous situation, as his thoughtless district his neighbors and friends recompainons were frightened by the buked these assailants in a manner blood that flew from his nostrils in a that ought to have closed their lips .__ stream, and ran away from the scene as fast as possible. Fortunately for vonne Brown a woman in a house that defeat of Coleman, of Scales, and of Shaw,—that man who first charged abolitionism on Mr. Gilmer young Brown, a woman in a house the defeat of all these democratic cannear by ran out and with a carving didates, and the clear Whig gain of Having laid in a large supply of knife cut him down. Brown was three delegates in Congress, to wit: Newspaper, Flat Cap, Fancy paper of game to the last, but has concluded Smith, Vance and Leach-did this all not to participate in a mock trial again. signify nothingas it regards the will Jefferson Seminary, Ashe County. M. C.

This seminary for the instruction of young ladies will open the first of next dle for the democrats in Congress? Gilmer, or Smith, that they might help the democrats with their work? No, not one! It was never dreamed of. They voted for them expressly to Fisher, Foard & Hooker, Newbern, N. C. defeat that party which has defeated We invite attention to the abvertise- the expectations of the people-ex-They have got no confidence in that party themselves, and have left to them no room to respect it. What is Let the Southern youth, lay aside the use, then, of calling on them to quite certain their Whig delegates in

cargo

Mo

The great trouble with the democracy now, in Congress, is the danger mand sufficient strength to "save the keep democrats in power and secure pectations. The black republicans have gained a strength not anticipated. posed to both. The people of the South have commenced a peaceable course of action towards the North, which, if ing tricks. It is playing out fearfully Congress remains in about the same to the country, for we seriously appreof anarchy and a reign of terror. It may burst upon us at any moment :we are in a fearful suspense. They The following is the law in force in have had the Government in their North Carolina against circulating in own hands for years, and if they had administered its affairs in strict accordance with fairness, liberality, justo this State with intent to circulate, tice, law, economy and simplicity, it or sha'l wilful'y circulate or publish had all been well. Never did a party constitutional government of Mexico, within the State, or shall aid or abet have a fairer chance to cover itself in the bringing into, or circu'ation or publiglory, and never has a powerful party lication of, within the State, any writ- more signally failed in its missionten or printed pamphlet or paper, more thoroughly disappointed the whether written or printed in or out hopes of a confiding, trusting people, -with whose most sacred interests they have sported as with worthless

Interesting Postal Decision.

Postmaster-General Holt has relitical privileges, and thereby to excite cently decided an interesting and no-among the said slaves and free negroes vel question. A husband who had vel question. A husband who had fidently be expected to produce similar linois delegations will be Douglas and surrections, or resistance against the ed that his village post-master should been separated from his wife, demanddeliver her letters to him, and threatened a suit at law if his demand was thereof shall, for the first offense, be not complied with. The wife, on the imprisoned not less than one year, and other hand, forbade the delivery of be put in the pillory and whipped, at the letters to the husband. In these the discretion of the court; and for the circumstances the post-master appealed to Mr. Holt for instructions. That If any person, by words, shall en- gentleman pronounces the claim addeavor to excite in any slave or free vanced by the husband too preposternegroe or person of color, a spirit of ous to be seriously refuted-indeed, insurrection, conspiricy, or rebellion, he says it is as abhorrent to law as it he shall receive thirty-nine lashes on is to the Christian civilization of the his bare back, and be imprisoned for age-and he directs the postmaster to one year; and for the second offense deliver the letters to the wife.—Char. Courier.

Usury in Tennessee.

A bill has passed the Senate of Tennessee to amend the usury laws. which fixes the rate of interest at 6 10 per cent. for borrowed money where the parties shall have so agreed, and face of the contract.

Charlette and Lincolnton MARBLE YARDS. WM. & R. TIDDY,

DEALERS IN Foreign and American Marble, AND MANUFACTURERS OF

Marble Mantels, Head Stones, Slabs & Furniture Marble of every Style and Quality.

They have also a great number of designs

Shop at Charlotte, N. E. corner of the De-pot Square. Lincolnton at the Public Square. Orders at either Yard respectfully solicited

On the 29th Dec. 1859, by J. A Murchison. Fst., Wm. L. Christieto Miss Mary M. Richie On the 5th January, by the same, Joseph 1. Lipe to Miss Amanda L. Mills. On the 27th Dec., 1859, by Rev. J. C. Thom-Mr. Manlef Jarrell, of Olin, N. C., to Miss

aulina E., vonngest daughter of Benjamin

felen, daughter of C. L. McRae. On 27th Dec., by Jno. Patterson, Esq., Mr.

David McCague to miss Margaret Dobson. FISHER, FOARD & HOOKER,

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE GROCERS, (EXCEPT LIQUORS)

Flour, Produce. General Commission Merchants.

NEWBERN, N. C. T. FISHER. J. F. POARD. O. HOOKER. lanuary 13, '60

FISHER, FOARD & HOOKER. VEWBERY, N. C.,

EEP constantly on hand a full assortment of

GROCERIES. Liquors excepted, Lime, Cement, Land Plaster. Guanoes, &c. &c.

Molasses, Sugar, Coffee, Alum & Sack Salt, West India

Fruits, Hides, &c., in return for Shipments of Flour and other N. C. Produce, for which orders are solicited, and they will be filled on arrival of the vesreceive in payment of Groceries or sell on Commissionarticles of Produce such as Flour,

Commissionarticles of Pro Dried Fruit, Beeswax, Feathers, Cotton Yarn,

jan 13, '60 6:1m

WILL sell at Public Auction, at the Court Court. Thirteen Shares W. N. C. R. Stock; also, a few articles remaining unsold from the 1st sale by Joseph A. Davidson's Executor.

Shares W. N. C. R. R. Stock. JOHN DAVIDSON, Adm. January, 13 '60

BLACKSMITH SHOP.

"ME Subscriber is prepared to do all kinds of work in the Blacksmith line, at the Shop termerly occupied by Mr. Hendrix, west of the Court House. I warrant the work to be well done and charges reasonable. tiive me a call. Y. S. DEAN. January 13 '66

FOUND.

A sum of money, which the owner can obtain by describing the same, on application

More Wheat Wanted. E wish to buy 5000 Bushels of good

WHEAT, for which we will pay the highest price in Cash and furnish Bags.



most approved style. We respectfully solicit liberal share of the patronage of Statesville and continue twenty-one weeks. For the Interest will be charged on all accounts be under the charge of from the 1st January and 1st July.
Repairing done on the shortest notice for

DUNLAP & GREEN. January 13 1860

Notice.

AVING sold out my Shoe Shop, I now sunts are all made out-those owing me Latin and Greek, am determine to close the business imme. Contingent Fee, Lenger indulgence will not be given.

Statesville, Jan. 6, 1860. MIE Subscriber would inform his Custom-

NEW YEAR that he is still on hand at the Old S'and, sell-

ing his New Fall and Winter Stock of DRY GOODS & GROCERIES

s lew or lower for Cash or Country Produce as the lowest. Also, a large lot of fine Liverpool Salt. Cheese and Rio Coffee.

note or account will confer a favor by calling soon and settling up to the 1st of January, as I must have Money to carry on Business. WM. S. CASON.

HOTEL to RENT. THE "SIMONTON HOTEL."

the Town of Statesville, N. C., will be rented privately on favorable terms. The

WELL FURNISHED.

nd doing a good business. Possession can be obtained immediately. This offers a rare opportunity to any peron desiring to embark in the business. R. F. & A. K. SIMONTON. ian 6'60



WE offer for sale the Press, Types, Chases olumn rules and all other materials that were used in publishing the "North Carolina Bulletin," at a low price. The establishment is sufficiently extensive to print a paper of medium size and do Job work very well. Any person desiring to embark in the publishing business in an interior town, would do well to apply. E. B. DRAKE & SON, Statesville, N. C.

STATESVILLE MALE ACADEMY. J. B. ANDREWS, PRIN.

THE next Session will com-mence on the 1st Wednes-day of January, 1860. For Terms, &c., address the Principal. Statesville, N. C. dec 23, 59 3-tf

TO THE CITIZENS OF STATESVILLE

SURROUNDING COUNTRY.

WE take pleasure in stating that we have just received a New and Complete Stock of GOODS of every variety; such as GROCERIES, DRUGS, HARDWARE, On Tuesday, 20th Dec., in Mt Holly, Ark., We Rev. J. S. Barr, Mr. T. E. Watts to Miss Hemlock Leather, Boots, Shoes, Shoe Findings, Trunks, Carpet Bags,

Notions, Dry-Goods, Ready-Made Ciothing, Hats, Caps, fc.,

WILMINGTON, N. C., OFFER FOR SALE

4250 Sacks Ground Alum, Marshall's fine factory filled & Jeffrey's & Darcy's Salt. Part to arrive.

400 Bags Rio, Laguyra, Cape and Java 150 Barrels Clarified & Refined Sugars. They are expecting in a short time several argoes of Prime retailing Cuba Molasses.

10 (13 5 cs. 8 11 2 p. Coffee. Alum)

100 Casks Prime New Crop Rice.

45 Hhds strictly Choice Western BACON, Sides and Shoulders 100 Bbls Extra New River Mullets. 200 Boxes SOAP and CANDLES.

100 Bbls. Portland, New Orleans and refined SYRUPS. els at the lowest market prices. They will 100 Bbls. Cincinnati, N. Y. City Mess and ished each week.

> -ALSO-Lard in Barrels, Tierces and Kegs, Matches, Mustard, Yeast Powders, Tea. Hay, Gunny Bags, Gunny Bagging, Rope &C., &C., &C.

Wholesale Buyers visiting this City will Statesville, on Tuesday of Feb- find it to their interest to Call upon US. Dec. 23, 1859.

OLIN HIGH SCHOOL. THE next Session will open on Wednesday, January 4th, 1860, the Subscriber in

OLIN is in a quiet and religious community, and temptations to vice are exceedingly few. The School-rooms are very large and comfortable.

Miss S. E. PURVIS will assist in the Female Department and give instruction in Music. Other Assistants will be employed is the wants of the School demand. Tuition in advance, In the Classics \$20 per Session. English \$6,50, \$10, and \$15. Music \$20. Contingent fee \$1.00. Board \$7,50 to

A. H. MERRITT, A. M. PRIN. Olin, Iredell co., N. C. 3-5t To R. R. Contractors

TUTION will commence on the SE-COND MONDAY (the 9th of January) 1860

PROF. H. T. BURKE, PRINCIPAL,

PROF. W R. GAULTNEY, ASSISTANT.

TERMS OF TUITION:

Reading, Writing and Arithmetic, \$10 00

will still be found at my old stand and ready an make settlements. W. L. JENKINS. 6:tf less in case of protracted sickness, nor for

ers and Friends generally, at the begin-ning of the any College, and are permitted to select their won text books, when catalogues differ In point of Health, Morality and Econo-

my, Taylorsville possesses superior advanta-ges, while the students have, at the same time the benefit of competent, laborious and experienced instructors.

N. A. POOL, Sec'r.

3t. Taylorsville, Dec. 9, 1859.

5,000 BUSHELS WHEAT WANTED. WANTED.

These who are indebted to me either by AT THE ROWAN MILLS 5,000 Bushels Good Wheat, For which Salisbury Cash Prices will be paid. Call and see me before you sell. O.G. FOARD. Nov. 18, 1859.

WALLACE & ELIAS

A re receiving now a very large supply of the Best Family Groceries. ALSO,

500 Sacks of the very best Liverpool Salt in seamless Sacks. nov 18 59 tf

AT JENKINS' CORNER.

JUST RECEIVED HHDS. W. I. MOLASSES

20 Sacks prime RIO COFFEE
6 do Java; 3 do Laguira

3 Hhds. New Orleans Sugar 10 Bbls. Crushed Sugar
5 Bbls. Crushed and Powdered Sugar 10 Bbls. A. B. and C. Sugar

100 Sacks Salt For sale cheap for cash or country produce.

J. F. MOOSE, Salisbury, June 24, 1859.

Land for Sale. OFFER FOR SALE my tract of LAND l located on the waters of Fourth-Creek, in Iredell county, adjoining the lands of Da-vid Waddell and others, and near the Western N. C. Railroad-containing

106 Acres.

About one-half cleared, and sowed in Wheat, the remainder excellent wood-land. There is a Good Dwelling on the tract.

JOHN A. WADDELL.

Nov. 18.

50-6w

STOVE FOR SALE.

THIRD VOLUME redell Gapress.

THE "IREDELL EXPRESS" having been published two years, and entered upon a Third Volume, is now presented to the public by the Publishers, who indulge a hope for increased patronage over any former year. In mechanichal execution our sheet will bear a favorable comparison with an journal issued North or South; and it shall be our aim to render it a vehicle at all times well filled with useful and interesting Intelligence, of whatever is transpiring in our ow ountry and other portions of the world.

There never was a period in our own cour of every Variety and Style to suit the custom of the Country.

We are determined to sell as LOW as the LOWEST, as we paid Cash for our Goods.— Also a liberal reduction to Cash dealers.
All kinds of Country Produce taken in exchange for Goods at Cash prices.

WATTS, WHITE & CO.
Statesville, dec 23. 59

There never was a period in our own country, when newspapers, should have been more universally circulated among the masses than the present era, and he that reads not of the passing events of the day, is an object of pity for his ignorance. Can such be classed among intelligent and, therefore useful, citizens! who have eyes but read not, and whose information, peahaps, can be little more than the instinct of dumb-animals. If these who subscribe for any read News. If those who subscribe for and read News papers, and know their value and interest, would persuade their well-meaning but igno-rant, neighbors, to follow their example—the scale of human intelligence would perceptibly increase among the people in a very short while, and society be cleaned of many of the

gross immoralities which have their origin in benighted minds. Choice selections of LITERATURE, calculat ed to improve the Mind and Heart, will regularly appear in our columns, in prose and poetry, from the pens of talented Authors—also short miscellaneous articles designed for the minds of Children, to beget in them a fondness for reading; and Excerpts of various kinds from a large number of exchanges. Congress being now in session-and perhaps it will be the most exciting and inter-esting session which has or will ever be held

under the Government,-very full accounts of the proceedings of that body will be furn-In short whatever shall transpire in any part of our Country, exciting or calculated to interest the public mind, will be transferred to the columns of the "Express" with the shortest delay. In fine we shall endeavor to render our journal a reliable and interesting

edium of intelligence. Our own opinions will be offered, for what they might seem worth, upon the current events of the times, when it may appear to us proper; conceding to an intelligent public, a right to differ upon points, when our own views shall fail to be in unison with theirs, and without indulging personal hatred or unfriendly feeling. We will be ever ready to lend a heeding ear to both sides of any question, and receive the Truth from any source

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, YADKIN COUNTY, Superior C. of Equity Fall Term, 1859.

John Danner & Malinda his wife, Samuel L. Kelly & Caroline his wife, Isey T. Whitaker lowing leading British Periodicals, viz: Whitaker by her guardian S. L. Kelly, Asbury Whitaker by his guardian William Whitaker; vs John Whitaker & Robert Whitaker.

Petition for the sale of Real Estate. It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendants John Whitaker and Robert Whitaker, are not residents of this State; 5. Black wood's Edinburgh Mag-Atlantic, Tennessce & Ohio R. Road It is therefore ordered by the Court that pub Cix miles of this Road will be located and lication be made for six weeks in the Iredell Cix miles of this Road will be located and properties of the 20th of December. Persons desirous of engaging in contracts upon this work, can see the profiles and estimates of the amount of earth-work, by calling at the Office of the Company in Charlotte; or bids may be addressed to the President, Wm. Johnston, at this place.

These periodicals ably represent the three great political parties of Great Britain—Whig. Tory, and Radical—but parties of Great Britain—Whig. Tory, and Radical—but profities forms only one feature of their character. As Organs of the most profound writers on Science, Literature, Morality, and Religion, they stand, as they ever have stood, kin, at the Court-House in Yadkinville, on the list Monday after the 4th Monday in February next, (it being the 1st Monday in March next.) and show cause if any they have why the prayer of the petitioners should not be granted.

These periodicals ably represent the three great political parties of Great Britain—Whig. Tory, and Radical—but parties of Great Britain—Whi Taylorsystill

Taylor

THE Petition of Jonathan Long and wife I Ruthy, of Sampkin county, Georgia, next year, as during the last, the school will

Sarah Chapman, of the county of Yadkin, & Erasmas Hill, Leonard Hill, Joseph Hill, William Hill and Clem Hill.

Petition for the sale of Real Estate. It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court in this case, that Erasmas Hill, Leonard Hill, desire to close up my Jusiness. The English Grammar, Geography, etc., 12 00 Joseph Hill, William Hill and Clem Hill, Joseph Hill, William Hill and Clem Hill, are not inhabitants of this State; It is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made for six weeks, in the Iredell Express, each of the Reviews. are respectfully solicited to call and settle, as Algebra, Geometry, Surveying, etc., and determine to close the business immes. Contingent Fee, Contingent Fee,

Board, exclusive of lights, may be obtained at \$35 or \$40 per session.

No deduction of tuition will be allowed unless in case of protracted sickness, nor for one or two weeks' absence at the beginning. In other cases students will be charged from the time of entrance.

In other cases students will be charged from the time of entrance.

The time of entrance.

The first and Practical Agriculture.

By Henry Stephens, F. R. S., of Edinburgh, and the late show cause if any they have why the prayer of the petitioners should not be granted.

This is, confessedly, the most complete work on Agriculture.

This is, confessedly, the most complete work on Agriculture. of our said Court, at office, the 1st Monday after the 4th Monday in August, 1859, and

in the 83d year of our Independence.
MILES M. COWLES, C & M E. Dec 9, 1859.

A VALUABLE PLANTATION FORSALE.

Seven Hundred and Forty Acres. WILL SELL AS EXECUTOR OF THE Will of Andrew Allison, dec'd., on Tuesday, the 17th January next, at the Court-House in Statesville, the

Plantation & Tract of land on which Andrew Allison, dec'd, for-merly lived, in Iredell county, on Fourth Creek : containing

Seven hundred and forty Acres. of which, about five hundred and fifty acres is woodland. This sale is worthy the atten tion of persons desirous of making investment in real estate; purchasers will be required to give bond and approved security on twelve onths credit with interest from date. Title will be retained until the purchase money is paid, but possession will be given immediate-

Persons indebted to the estate will plea call and settle. THOS. A ALLISON,
Statesville, Iredell Co. Exr. Salisbury Watchman will copy and prward account. Dec 9 59-tde. orward account.



Salisbury, Oct. 21, 1859. Wanted. 5,000 fb Beeswax.
10,000 fb Dried Fruit.
Oct. 21. T. H. McRorie.

For sale a Stove, large enough to heat an extensive room or shop. Apply at the Express Office.

10 TONS SUPER PHOSPHATE OF LIME, for Sale by Oct. 21'59.

T. H. McRORIE.

WALLACE & ELIAS

Dry and Fancy Goods, Ready-Made Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Hats & Cups, Hardware and Cutlery, Crockery and Glassware, Groceries, Medicines and Jewelry,

and many other articles to numerous to mention, all of which we are selling-Cheaper than the Cheapest, for CASH or Country Produce, as our MOTTO is

"Quick Sales and small Profits." WE are sure that nobody will leave our Store without being satisfied, as it is our desito please our Customers. Try us and judge for yourselves.

WALLACE & ELIAS,

next door to the "Iredell Express" Office.

THE PLACE TO GET YOUR MONEY BACK

AND ALL MANKIND IN GENERAL, THAT

HE IS IN RECEIPT OF THE

LARGEST AND BEST STOCK OF

EVER OFFERED IN STATESVILLE.

CALL AND EXAMINE HIS STOCK, As he takes pleasure in Showing his Goods.

If your HAIR is falling off, or diseased in any way, or you wish to Dye your hair, he has the article— Prof. Wood's & Mrs. Allen's HAIR RESTORATIVE.

He is also AGENT for Sanford's, Ayer's and Dr. Jayne's MEDICINE

LADIES, if you wish Preserves, Pickles, or Candles; GENTLEMEN, if you wish Presents for the LADIES; LITTLE BOYS and GIRLS, if you wish TOYS; IS THE PLACE TO BUY THEM.

STATESVILLE, March 30, 1859. BLACK WOOD'S MAGAZINE

British Reviews.

1. The London Quarterly (Conser vative.) 2. The Edinburgh Review (Whig.) MY STOCK OF 3. The North British Review

(Free Church,

4. The Westminster Review (Liberal.)

azine (Tory.)

dence. MILES M. COWLES, C & M E.
Dec 9, 1859.

1-6w

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
YADKIN COUNTY, Superior C. of Equity,
Fall Term, 1859.

Fall Term, 1859.

FIGURE Partition of Long than Long and wife Money current in the State where issued will be

received at par. CLUBBING. A discount of twenty-five per cent. From the above prices will be allowed to Clubs ordering four or more copies of any one or more of the above works. Thus: Four copies of Blackwood, or of one Review, will be sent to one address for \$9; four copies of the four Reviews and Blackwood for \$30; and so on.

Postage.

N.B.—The price in Great Britain of the five Periodic above named is \$31 per annum.

and numerous engravings.

This is, confessedly, the most complete work on Agriculture ever published, and in order to give it a wider circulation the publishers have resolved to reduce the price to Five Dollars for the Two Volumes !! When sent by mail (post-paid) to California and Oregon the price will be \$7. To every other part of the Union, and to Canada (post-paid) \$6. ** This work is NOT the old "Book of the Parm." Remittances for any of the above publica-

to the Publishers,
LEONARD SCOTT & CO.
Dec, 2 '59 No. 54 Gold street, N. Y. Death to All Vermin!

It is truly wonderful with what certainty Rats, Roaches, Mice, Moles, Ground Mice, Bed-bugs, Ants, Moths, Mos mitors, Fleas, Insects on animals, in short every species of Vermin, are utterly destroyed by

" Costar's" Rat, Roach, &c., Exterminator, " Costar's" Bed-Bug Exterminator, "Costar's" Electric Powder, for Insects, &c. THE

[only infallible remedies known.] . C. COVER, (Ed. " Heraid,") Lancaster, Wis. " We highly recommend the Exter. More grain and provisions are destroyed annually in Grant county by vermin, than would pay for tons of this Rat Killer and Insect Exter. yot a hundredth part of the value of such property hald out in "Contar's" Ext. would cave all from loss." W. CURTIS (Bruggiet,) Cabland, Ill. "We rec'd the box —care Blakeley, et. Louis—it gives great estimation wherever tried—is a "deed shel" every time, and no mis-

W. CURIE (Brugges), Guerman, III.

—care Binkinge, it. Louis—it gives great entishction wherever tried—is a 'deed shet' every time, and no mistake."

ORDORN 2 PARBONS, Inf iss. Wis. "Your Rat, Roach Exter, is all cold. It gives universal entishction."

GEORGE ROME (Bruggests), Circlifaction. O. "I have been celling your Ext. for the last year, and have not known it to fail in a single instance."

I. WRIGHT, (Bruggists), Trop, O. "I have sold out all the Rat, Roach, dc., Ext. The Rat Killer is in great domand." Ret. Bonch, de., Ext. The Ret Atter is in great community of the Principal Duron, 610 Brandway, New York, and April Molecule Drugglets in New York are Agents.

437 Wholesale Agents in all the large cities.

437 Drugglets and Danders contrywhere sell them.

437 10,000 Bonus sold per week in New York alone.

437 Brandway of greaters institutions. Examine end
Box, Bettle, or Flack, and thise nothing but "Corraits".

437 \$1.40 Bonus can be met by mell, (ordicious to destroy
the Vermin on any pressions).

437 \$1.50 Bangle Brahague (Ldes.) by Express to dealers.

437 For Agendon, send for Citicalius, Terms, de.

DOOKS FOR SUBSCRIPTION to the Capital Stock of The Atlantic, Tenn. & Ohio Rail Read Campany have been opened at the store of Mesers. Jamison, Simonton & Co., Statesville.

JOHN DAVIDSON, A. K. SIMONTON, L. Q. SHARPE, THOS. A. ALLISON, OTHO GILLESPIE,

LOW DOWN PRICES For Cash!!

Fall and Winter, IS LARGE-And I am SELLING at REDUCED PRICES For Cash.

or to punctual Customers. Call and see the Good BARGAINS. remedies, as soon as noticed. ALL KINDS OF

BARTER taken in Exchange for Goods,

J. W. STOCKTON,

Salt! Salt! Salt! LARGE Seamless sacks of

Oct 28. 47-tf

Liverpool Salt. Cheaper than ever before. Oct 28 47 J. W. STOCKTON.

MENS' CLOTHING! Shawls & Blankets.

of the best make-Selling rapidly. Oct 28 47 J. W. STOCKTON. SUGAR, COFFEE, MOLASSES and COTTON Yarn,

As cheap as the cheapest.

For Sale.

SPTS. TURPENTINE, APPLE VINEGAR
Linseed Oil, Sperm Oil, Good Fish and Almanaes for 1860.

These superior watches are manufactured, and guarantied by him to be made of the best materials, and on the most approved principle, possessing every requisite for reliable time keepers; and for any defect in material, JOS. W. STOCKTON.

Oct 28. 47tf J. W. STOCKTON.

Nov. 4, 1859. NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER wishing to VALUABLE PLANTATION
lying on Rocky Creek, about one mile from
OLIN HIGH SCHOOL, containing about FOUR HUNDRED ACRES. Said land can be conveniently divided so as to make two settlements. There is, on the premises, about seventy acres of good

BOTTOM LAND, in cultivation, and about two hundred acres of excellent Woodland, heavily timbered. Persons wishing to buy good land in a good neighborhood would do well to call soon and view the premises, as the subscriber is determined to sell and will give a good bargain and make the payments easy. Sept. 9 40 3m. LIBITIOUS GAITHER.

TOR FLOUR, WHEAT, CORN, PEAS,
T Dried Fruit, Jeanes, Lineey, Hides, Furs
and Feathers, Beeswax, Rags, Lard & Butter,
and for all other kinds of Country Produce
the very highest market Price will be paid
for them at

WALLACE & ELIAS.

Notice. Dec 9 59-1-4t Statesville, N. C.

recovery. ANDREW GARDINER. Admr. of Jas. B. Gardiner, dec'd. Lincolnton, Oct 29 1859. 48-6w

LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST. BOONE'S **BOOT and SHOE** Ormwormm

Charlotte, N. C., WHERE large calca continue from day to

A GREAT SAVING

In Children's, Boys and Misses Shoes, is effected by the introduction of Copper Points for the protection of the toe, and the manufacturer warrants that one pair will last as long as three pair of the old style. To be had only at BOONE'S. LADIES will find it to their interest

Boone has good Shoes. Boone has good Boots
Boone has cheap Brogans.
Boone has good Brogans.
Boone has Children's Shoes with metallic tips
Boone has boys and youths' Shoes, with

metallic tips. ne has boys and youths' Boots, with metallic tips.
Boone has Gents' fine double-soled waterproof Boots, cheap. Soone has Ladies' fine high-heeled Congress Gaiters, and a great many varieties too nu

merous to mention.

Call and examine for yourselves.

October 7, '59.

44-tf NOTICE To Physicians, Families, Farmers, and Mechanics.

W. H. WYATT, DRUGGIST & APOTHECARY, MAIN ST., SALISBURY, N. C. DURING THIRTEEN YEARS EXPER-ience my attention has been directed to the worthlessness of a large portion of the MEDICINES offered for cale, I have resolved

to supply Physicians and Families with pure and reliable remedies.

I have been led, FIRST. To reject all preparations whose composition is not known—the whole tribe of nostrums.

SECOND, To cultivate business relations directly with Physicians, who have a far deeper interest in my undertaking than the mere dealers in boots, dry goods, groceries, &c. THIRD,

To spare no pains in acquiring a further knowledge of the *Drug Trade* in all its departments; to deal only with honorable and competent merchants and chemical manufacturers; to buy of first hands, effecting thereby a saving in cost and less liability to adulteration

500 lbs. Seneka Root, Dry. 500 lbs. Ginseng Root, Dry.

THE highest cash price will be paid for them by W. H. WYATT, Wholesalc and Retail Druggist, Salisbury, N. C. MERICAN WATCHES

W. R. WILSON

These superior Watches are manufactured,

workmanship, or performance, he, at all times holds himself responsible.

CERTIFICATES are given with each watch sold. He has, also, a large assortment of GOLD and SILVER CASED ENGLISH PATENT AND DETACHED LEVER GOLD DOUBLE cased lever, 13 Jewels, from \$30, and \$35 to \$40, each warranted; also Silver Double cased, from \$10 to \$40 each.

Don't forget to call at the store, next door McNeely & Young, Main st. Salisbury, October 7, '59.3m W. R. WILSON. HILLSBORO' Military Academy.

conduct of COL C.C. TEW, late Super-intendent of the State Military Academy at Columbia, S.C. The staff of instruction for 1860, comprises six officers. For a Circular address the Superintendent. 51-5t **PLANTATIONS** For Sale!

THIS INSTITUTION is under the

The subscriber offers for sale,

On AND ATER FRIDAY, THE 7TH inst., a Train of ears will leave Salisbury daily (Sandays excepted) at 8.00 a. m., carring passengers and the U. S. Mail to the Catawba river, when it will be met by comfortable and commodious four-horse Coaches which will proceed directly westward with great dispatch.

Notice.

WANTED.

10,000 BUSHELS GOOD WHITE

RETURNING,

ARRIVE AT

Cash price will be paid.

10,000 Bushels of Corn.

Apply to J. F. ALEXANDER & CO.

Nov 1, '50.

1446'

Statesville, - 2.55 - Third Creek, - 3.35

Third Creek, - 3.40 - Salisbury, - 4.20

JAMES C. TURNER,

Engineer and Superintendent.

Salisbury, June 12.

Salisbury, June 12.

Marketa Statesville Market—Jan. 13, 1859. CORRECTED WEEKLY BY J. P. ALEXANDER &CO. Bacon 012 @012} Feathers 035 @640
Beef 0 4 @ 0 5 |
Beeswax 0 25 @ 030 |
Butter 0 15 @ 0 18 |
Coffee 0 14 @ 0 16 |
Candles,
Tallow 0 20 |
Adaman
20 @ 0 12 |
Feathers 0 35 @ 40 |
Flour 4 50 @ 5 00 |
Flours 4 50 @ 5 00 |

Adamantine 030 @035 Nails 006 @007 Corn 065 @070 Peas 065 @075 Chickens 010 @012 Rags 003 Chickens 0 10 (a.0 12 Pried Apples, pecled 0 031 Sugar 0 10 (a.0 12 Pried Peaches, pecled 0 10 Loaf 0 16 (a.0 12 Unpecled 0 032 Tallow 0 10 (a.0 12 Pried Peaches) Wheat 0 90 (a.0 12 Pried Peaches) Pried Peaches 0 0 10 (a.0 12 Pried Pr

Charlotte Market-Jan. 10, 1859. to call and examine my stock as it is far superior to any other offered in the State.

GENTS will find it to their comfort to call at BOON E'S and fit themselves with a Boot or Shoe on reasonable terms.

Boone has good Shoes. Boone has good Boots

Bacon.

Hams 10:00 (a:000 Peas 0:05 (a:000 Peas Dry 012 @0124 Oreen 006 @006 Adamantine 025 @030

Sperm 040 Coffee, Rio 0121 Coffee.

Rio 0121@014

Laguirro 15 @016

Java 018 @020

Cotton,

Fair to good 0001@0001

Ordin to Cotton Nails 005 @060

W. I. 035 @040

Nails 005 @060 Ordin to Nails 005 @006 mid. 009 @009 Salt, eck. 250 @000

Corn 080 @000 Salisbury Market-Jan. 10 1859.

Apples,
Dried 050 @100
Bacon 0111@0121
Beeswax 0 20 @025
Musco. 0 45 @0 50
Nailecut 0 051@0 06
Nailecut 0 051@0 06 023 @030

Reported expressly for the Express, by

Chemistry, and be able to introduce to public at ention, and furnish, all new and important Feathers 0.55 (2000 Sugars, Feathers 0 55 (a) 000 Sugars, N. O. 0 08 (a) 09 Family 0 00 (a) 5 25 Crush 0 09 (a) 10 Super. 0 00 (a) 10 Flaxseed 1 35 (a) 00 Lime 00 (a) 10 Irish Potatoes,

> 14(a16) Herring \$3,50(a5,00 No 2

READY-MADE CLOTHING tor Gentlemen and Boy's—selected with great care from the largest and best Stocks in New York and Philadelphia.

some of them entirely new styles, very pretty and remarkable chesp. Druge, Medicines, Paints, and Dye-Stuffs

Mountain IRON, a large lot and well assort-Mountain IRON, a large lot and well assorted: Sole Leather, &c.

My Stock this Fall is unusually large and will be sold on the most accommodating terms. Del. Call and Examine.

Country Produce taken in exchange for Goods at market prices.

Oct, 21, 59-46tf T. H. McRORIE.

Office Western H. C. Railroad, Salisbury, Oct. 6th, 1859.

in time to connect with the N. C. mail train going South.
On the banks of the Catawha the hospitable

THE Subscriber wishes to PURCHASE
Lon the Estate of James B. Gardiner, dec., having been issued to the undersigned, by the Court of Pleas & Quarter Session for Lincoln County, at the October Session, 1859, Notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to the intestate, and to all those having effects of the intestate in their hands, that they must pay over to and account with the undersigned for the same, without delay, to save cost; and all those having claims against said intestate will present the same duly authenticated, according to law, or be barred of their recovery.

Apply to J. F. ALEXANDER & CO.

THE Subscriber wishes to PURCHASE
Mr. Lewis, in his recently created mansion is prepared to entertain the traveling public. The Trains will run according to the following

SCHEDULE:

LEAVE
Salisbury, -- 8.00 - Third Creek, -8.45

Third Creek, -8.50 - Statesville, -- 9.25

Statesville, -- 9.35 - Catawba River, 10.20

RETURNING,

LEAVE
Catawba River, 2.00 - Statesville, -- 2.45

Statesville, -- 2.55 - Third Creek, -3.35

Statesville, -- 2.55 - Third Creek, -3.35 Whelesale Agents for Pirpinia, Marpland, N. Carolina, dc. Baltimore, Md., Wm. H. Brown & Bro. and others: Nor-folk, Va., King & Toy; Wilmington, N. C., Wm. H. Lippits 183. For male by S. J. BICKERT, Statesville, N. C. and CHURCH STOVES Ever offered in this Market, and will be sold lower than can be had in Western North Car-35-3m olina, for Cash. Also, all kinds of PLAIN & JAPANED TIN-WARE and STILLS kept atlantie, t. 4 mid R. R. 00 on hand. All kinds of Copper and Sheet-iron work done at the shortest notice.

J. D. BROWN & CO.

Tanners 0 50 (a) 000 (3 bbl. 490 @500 Wheat, Sack 230 @245 White 095 @100

Wilmington Market-Dec. 17, 1859.

W. H. MCRARY & CO., Commission Merchants. Bacon 0 00 @0 14 No 3 9 50@11 Sides 00 @12 Bagging, 12 @00 Shoulders 00 @ 10 Rope 64@8 Pork, meas \$17 50 Glue 124@ 17 To establish and gradually perfect a Land-RATORY OF MY OWN, so that of the character and quality of all its products, I may be perfectly assured.

FIFTH,

Lard 013 @000 Gunny 010 Grain,

Coffee,

Rio 0114@0122
Laguira013 @014
Java 016 @018
S. Tur. 404@00

Outcolor mid. 101 Rice 04@00

The increase of business has rendered necessary a change to a larger and more varied stock, a closer personal attention, and a further reduction in price W. H. WYATT.

Main St. Salisbury, N. C., Sept. 20.
sept 30.

Super. Util (2) 10
Plaster, in bbls. 1 50
Plaster, in bbls. 1 50
Cement

Molasses
Cuba 024 (2025)
1 ton a under 5,
N. O. 000 (2000)
Mullets 650(2800)
Mullets 650(2800)
Mackerel 18 (20)
Mackerel 18 (20)
Mackerel 18 (20)
Mackerel 18 (30)
Mackerel 18 (3

RESPECTFULLY CALL THE ATTEN-

DRY GOODS, Embracing a large, varied and beautiful assortment of Ladies Dress Goods, which for elegance and cheapness is not surpassed by any in the market.

A large Stock of

HATS, CAPS, Sc., 5.,

KEROSINE or Coal Oil for Lamps, makes a clear, bright light and is as cheap or cheap-er than Adamantine Candles. SUGAR, COF-FEE, SALT, MOLASSES, SYRUP—King's

WINTER ARRANGEMENT

Comm. 004 @005

Flour,
Ex sup.
in bbla 5 50 @5 75
In bags 2 75 @2 88
Superfi. 2 62 @2 75
Fine 000 @000
Grain,
Wheat 1 10 @115 Wheat 1 10 @1 15 | Loaf 0 14 @0 15

Iron, bar 005 Red 085 @090 Lard 012 @015 Wool 025 @030

To keep myself informed in respect to the Progress made in Practical Pharmacy and Chemistry, and be able to introduce to public good do 0 104(@00 to 100 to

lic generally, to my large and well selected

Hardware, Crockery,

THE UNDERSIGNED WISHES TO purchase 20 Male Cotta, six months old for Cash.

R. N. FREELAND.

Statesville, N. C.

Statesville, Dec. 2. A. R. LAURENCE.

Statesville, N. C.

Standing Committees.

The following are the standing com- Respectfully invites his customers, mittees as agreed upon by the Senate: On Foreign Relations-Messrs. Macan, Douglas, Slidell, Polk, Critenden, Seward and Sumeer.

On Finance-Messrs. Hunter, Pearce, Gwin, Bright, Hammond, Fessenden and Cameron.

On Commerce-Messrs. Clay, Bigler, Toombs, Clingman, Saulisbury, Hamlin and Chandler.

On Military Affairs-Messrs, Davis, Fitzpatrick, Johnston of Arkansas, Chesnut, Lane, Wilson and King. On Naval Affairs-Messrs. Mallory, Thompson, Slidell, Hammond, Nicholson, Hale and Anthony.

On Judiciary-Messrs. Bayard, Pugh, Benjamin, Green, Powell, Trumbull and Foster.

On Post Offices-Messrs. Yulec, Gwin, Rice, Bright, Wigfall, Hale PIANOS TUNED AND REPAIRED. and Dixon.

On Public Lands-Messrs. Johnston of Arkansas, Johnson of Tennessee, Lane, Pugh, Bragg, Harian and Bigham.

On Private Land Claims-Messrs. Benjamin, Polk, Wigfall, Grimes and Ten Evck. On Indian Affairs-Messrs. Sebas-

tian, Fitch, Rice, Haup, Hemphill, Doolittle and Clark. Clay, Saulisbury, Powell, Durkee,

Harlan and Grimes. On Revolutionary Claims-Messrs. Toombs, Crittenden, Nicholson, Dur-

kee and Ten Eyck. On Claims Messrs. Iverson, Mallory, Bragg, Simmons and Foote. On the District of Columbia-Mes-

srs. Brown, Mason, Johnson, of Tennessee, Yulee Kennedy, Hamlin and Wilson. Vilson.
On Patents - Messrs, Bigler, Thomp- 2500 Gallons

son, Hemphili, Simmons and Trum-On Public Buildings-Messrs. Bright, Davis, Kennedy, Clark and

Doolittle. On Territories-Messrs. Green, Douglas, Sebastian, Fitzpatrick, Haun

Collamer and Wade. To Audit Contingent Expenses of PROTECTION: PROTECTION: the Senate-Messrs. Johnson, of Ten-

nessee, Powell and Dixon. On Printing-Messrs. Fitch, Davis and Anthony.

On Engrossed Bills-Messrs. Lane, Bigler and Harlan. On Enrolled Bills-Messrs. Haun,

Saulisbury and Bingham. On the Library-Messrs. Pearce, Bayard and Collamer.

Veto of Gov. Banks.

A dispatch from Boston states that insured. Gov. Banks has vetoed a bill, passed by the Massachusetts Legislature, revising the Law Code of that State .he bases his objection on the military clause, admitting negroes as volunteers, LOUR, Oats, Peas, Eggs, Wheat, Rags, specimens of Marble, hear prices, and judge saxing that this is unconstitutional and conflicts with the Federal enactments The intelligence caused great excite- Tubs, Soda, Pepper, Spice, Rice and Ginger; ment among the Republicans in Con- ALMONDS, CANDY, RAISINS, gress, while it is generally hailed as the first decided indication of the adop-tion of a more conservative course by Lines, Shoe Blacking, Pins, Alum, Salt-Pe-

Arrest of a Suspicious Character.

A man by the name of Vestal, for talking in an improper manner, in the county of Guilford, in relation to the institution of slavery, &c., was brought LEATHER STORE. to this city of Thursday morning last | KIRKPATRICK & SONS, by a warrant issued by Jadge Saun- D ders, and after examination, was released on security for his good behavior, the amount of the bond being two DRY & SALTED SPANISH HIDES. thousand dollars, two Quakers from the Dry and Green Salted Patna Kips, Tanner's county of Guilford becoming his sure- At the Lowest Prices, and upon the best terms, ties. By a train from the North on By All kinds of Leather in the rough the same evening there came a pack-will be given in eash, or taken in exchange age by Adams's Express which acci- for hides. Leather stored free of charge and dentaly having got open, was found sold on commission. to contain two hundred or more of Hinton Rowa Helper's "Impending Crisis." The packages were addressed to Jesse Pope, High Point, N. C .- ARCH STREET ABOVE THIRD. Ral. Register.

"Two heads are better than one, says the old proverb. Negatur. The French eagle with its one head has proved itself more than a match for the Austrian eagle with his two.

The green turf is the poor man's car- siness or pleasure. pet, and God weaves the colors.

Advertisements.

LIVERY STABLE. Statesville, N. C.

TE having obtained the extensive Stables connected with the Simonton House, take pleasure in informing Travelers and the Public generally, that we are prepared to Hire Horses and Buggles.

AT REASONABLE RATES. Persons wanting Conveyance can be accommodated at any time, and sent to any part of the courtry.

We pride ourselves on keeping gentle and fast horses. Our Prowender is of the best quality, and the quantity left to the appetite of the animal.

All is under the management of the Proprietors, and no fear need be entertained. BRINGLE & DAVIDSON.



is FOR SALE, -about one half of which is cleared and in cultivation. There are on the place a large **Dwelling House** and convenient out-houses, also a large OR-CHARD of choice Fruit. Any person wishing to purchase will please apply to my A-who may favor them with patronage, with gent. R. H. HILL, who is authorized to act entertainment equal to any first-class Hotel

for me in the premises.

JOHN S. HALL.

Yalobushu Co., Miss. Sept 16'59

41-2m

July 3.

in the Union.

Mrs. M. A. WREX A SON.

31-tf

W. R. WILSON. AVING JUST RETURNED FROM Northern cities, with his Fall stock or Watches, Jewelry,



REPAIRING OF WATCHES & CLOCKS and JOBBING of all kinds, strictly attended to by the very best of Watch-Makers; and all

work WARRANTED for 12 months W. R. WILSON. Statesville, Oct. 7 1859.

Bell. Rickert & Co.

Fair awarded.

THE CHICKERING & SON'S 34 Truff PRIZE Truff ROCKAWAY GRAIN FAN, MEDAL PIAROS

THE Subscriber, Agent for the sale of the For their Efficiency, Durability, and above named justly celebrated Pianos, informs the Public respectfully, that he guarantees every instrument. Persons wish- formation of Farmers and the trade, ng to purchase the PIANO, by addressing that our Fan is of the largest size-with six him, will be sent a pamphlet, with 14 differ- large sieves and screens, made of the best ent styles, and prices marked.

T. A. E. BOHNSTEDT, Wilmington, N. C.

On Pensions-Messrs. Thomson, 12.000 bs COFFEE. 7.000 Crushed.

Clarified, New Orleans & Common Brown

Including CUBA, PORTO RICO, ENG-LISH ISLAND and NEW YORK SYRUP. For Sale by

SPRAGUE BRO'S, Salisbury, N. C.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING BEEN appointed Agent for the Atlantic Mutual Fire and Marine INSURANCE COMPANY, At Carolina City,

will receive applications for Insurance and make surveys, in accordance with the terms of said company. Risks taken upon the Mutual or Special principle, at the option of the insured. E. B. DRAKE, Agent. Statesville, July 29, 1859.

ALWAYS ON HAND. To Sell or Buy!!

Brooms, Buckets,

Mackerel, Mullets, Salmon.

tre, &c., for sale cheap. TERMS-CASH OR PRODUCE.

J. F. MOOSE. Salisbury, June 24, e859.

HIDE, OIL,

Between Market and Chestnut streets, PHILADELPHIA;

Philadelphia.

UPTON S. NEWCOMER. THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING PURchased the interest of his former partner (Evan Evans) in the above Hotel, would call the attention of the public to its convenience for those visiting Philadelphia, either for bu-

of pleasure, the constantly passing and re-passing railway cars, and those in close proximity, afford a pleasant ride for the mere nominal sum of half-dime to all places of interest in or about the city. The Proprietor gives assurance that "The Union" shall be kept with such character as will meet public approbation, and would respectfully solicit North

Carolina patronage.
1892. Terms \$1.50 per day. UPTON S. NEWCOMER, Prop'r. August 19, 1859.



SIMONTON HOUSE.

THE Subscribers having become lessees of

5 SILVER MEDALS, 3 DIPLOMAS. 68 FIRST PREMIUMS!



J. MONTGOMERY & BRO., 155 North High Street,

Baltimore, Md. DOURLE SCREENED

CELEBRATED

Ease in Working.

bright wire, on good strong frames. It is made especially for the Southern market, where all implements ought to be of the best and strongest make. We do not hesitate for A SK THE ATTENTION OF BUY a moment to say, that our Fan (considering P. S.—To Mr. B. was the only and first the make, the number and quality of sieves. premium for his Pianos at the N. C. State do in a given time) is from \$10 to \$15 cheaper than any in the market. Our Fan is so universally known that it is unnecessary for us to say more than it has not been beaten in a trial any time during the last eight years, and cannot be beat. As the present wheat crop is unusuallly

> COCKLE, AND CHEAT, AND SMUT, we shall offer increased advantages. every farmer ought to order one of our Don- ORDERS sent to us shall have ble Screened Rockaway Fans at once, as it prompt and special attention. is the only Fan in the market that will clean

these impurities from the wheat. The price of our Fans in Baltimore, is \$34. Orders addressed to us will receive prompt attention. A liberal discount to the trade. We respectfully refer to S. Sands, Esq., ex-Editor "American Farmer," Baltimore, as to the character of our Fan. J. MONTGOMERY & BRO.,

E. B. DRAKE & SON, Agents, STATESVILLE, N. C.

We will order these Fans to be delivered at any point on the N. C. Railroad, from Raleigh to Charlotte, Newbern, Favetteville, &c. Time will be allowed, if required E. B. D. & S. July 1, 1859-6m

REW MARBLE TAED. H. C. MALCOLM. PRACTICAL MARBLE CUTTER. Salisbury, N. C.,

opened a MARBLE YARD, Opposite the Mansion Hotel,

Respectfully informs the Public that he has

Where he is prepared to fill all Orders with dispatch for Monoments, Head-Stones, Table Tops, and all kind of Work in the Marble Line, of either IMPORTED

ITALIAN

OR AMERICAN MARBLE. Having made arrangements by which he cure the IMPORTED ITALIAN MAD at reduced prices, he can fill all Orders for Monuments, &c., at reasonable rates. He would be happy to have all who are

or themselves. Having had an experience of 25 years in the business, he will give his personal attention to putting up Monuments, &c. Nov. 5, 1858.



WARE. etc., etc. Statesville, N. C., WOULD most respectfully call upon a W generous public to sustain them in their line of business, as they will find it to

their advantage to do so.

They will keep on hand all kinds of TIN and SHEET-IRON WARE, and make to order at the shortest notice. They have had good success in Roofing and Guttering with Tin, and would say to one and all, that they are prepared, at the shortest notice, to do any and all jobs of this kind, at home and at a distance, on low terms.

STOVES .- They will be in receipt of a lot of COOK, PARLOR and SHOP STOVES. also other articles in the Housekeeping line,

Old Copper, Pewter, and Produce taken in exchange for work. Give us a call and try us, LECKIE & SON, April 22, 1859. 20-1y

VALUABLE IMPROVED LAND FOR SALE.

TRACT OF LAND in the lower part of A TRACT OF LAND in the lower part of Caldwell County, some three and a half miles from the TOLL BRIDGE across the Its situation being but a few steps from the Catawba River, near the Horse Ford and principal avenue of trade, offer inducements about one mile from the Devil Shoals on said o those on business; while to those in search River, near which the Western North Carolina Railroad is located. The tract contains ONE THOUSAND ACRES.

and is Improved with a Large Framed Dwelling and many OUT HOUSES, ORCHARDS, &c. It is situated on Gun-Powder Creek, and is

rendered very valuable by its magnificent WATER POWER. It was formerly known as "BAIRD'S IRON

The property will be sold on the most ommodating terms. Enquire of E. B. DRAKE & SON, Statesville, N. C. Sept. 16, 1859.-41.2m



CHARLOTTE MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY Of Charlotte,

Will receive and forward Applications for Insurance against Loss and bushel.

Damage by Fire, on the principles of the Company.

The Company is doing a prosperous business stalment on a premium note.

DEARE. B. DRAKE. section & set want Agent. BLANKS FOR SALEHERE.

RIBBONS, MILLINERY.

STRAW GOODS! FALL AND WINTER 1859 ARMSTRONG, CATOR & CO., Importers and Jobbers of

Ribbons, Bonnet Silks & Satins, VELVETS. Ruche, Flowers, Feathers, Straw BONNETS, FLATS, &c.

No. 237 and Lofts of 239 Baltimore Street, BALTIMORE, Md.,

FFER A STOCK UNSURPASSED IN Pure Sperm, Whale, Sea Elephant, Lamp, the United States in variety and cheapthe United States in variety and cheap-Orders solicited and prompt atten-

tion given. Terms six months, 6 per cent. off or eash, par funds. August 19, 1859.

HOPKINS, HULL & ATKINSON, BALTIMORE, SK THE ATTENTION OF BUYERS

Fall 1859.

DRY GOODS!

Fall Ary Goods, which has been purchased most carefully and on the best terms. To prompt dealers we shall sell our goods low. We ask buyers who have never examined our stock to call and do so, believing that we can make it to their interest to deal with us; and

TO OUR OLD FRIENDS & CUSTOMERS HOPKINS, HULL & ATKINSON,

258 Baltimore St., Baltimor SAMFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR,

NEVER DEBILITATES. IT is compounded entirely from Gums, and

individual taking it, and use at gently on the lowers.

Let the dictates of your use of the LIVER INwill cure LAVER Comtacks, Dyspepsia,
Summer Comty, Dropsy, SourCostiveness, Choira Morbus, Choi-era
lence, Jaundice,
ea, and may be used suery Family MediHEADACHE, (as twenty minutes, if spoonfuls are takattack.

Att who use it are

glying their testimony

Att who use It are giving their testimony MIX WATER IS THE MOUTH WITH THE INVIGORATOR, AND SWALLOW BOTH TOGETHER. Price One Dol'ar per Bottle.

SANFORD'S CATHARTIC PILLS,

Pure Vegetable Extracts, and put up in GLASS CASES, Air Tight, and will keep The Family Catheria but active but active batharia the but active Catheria Catheria

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Purifier of the Bureau to memoral best is helf, too numerous less is helf, too numerous to ment. Dose, it of the PRICE 30 CENTS, and Family Carthartie Pilis are realied by Druggiss generally, and thartie Pilis are realied by Druggiss generally, and the large towns. S. T. W. SANFORD, M. D., Manufacturer and Propriets 335 Broadway, New York. S. J. RICKERT.

Statesville, July 1, 1859. RAILROAD NOTICE! TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.

For the Interior of North Carolina. MERCHANTS and others about purchas-ing their Fall and Winter Supplies, are requested to notice, that by the completion of the Northeastern Railroad from Charleston, S. C., to Cheraw, the advantages of a

Cheap and Expeditions Route from the Seaboard has been opened to them. They will sell very low for cash, or to punctual dealers, all of their Wares, and, in all cases warrant them to be made of the best cases warrant the cases

materials, and workmanship inferior to none. raw. All goods will be taken care of in the Company's Warehouse, until sent for. A schedule of charges for transportation of freight will be found at the Post Office. S. S. SOLOMONS, Engineer & Superintendent.

> S. T. WRISTON FEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND AT Plain and Japanned



which will be sold low. Merchants and others from the country will do well to give him a call before they buy elsewhere. I have, also

COUNTER SCALES AND WEIGHTS, WAFFLE IRONS, Etc. Etc. Together with STONE & CO.'S SCREW Preserving Jars,

for the safe-keeping of fruits and vegetable. I also keep a full supply of Superior Cooking Stoves, and Stoves of other kinds, which will be sold on accommodating terms. Charlotte, N. C., Jane 17, 1859-6m LIME! LIME! I HAVE at my Tan-Yard a quantity of Superior Lime for sale by the barrel or bushel.

R. F. SIMONTON.

I wish to purchase 20,000 lb good Hides, for which I will pay the very highest Cash Hides! Hides! Hides! No call has ever yet been made for an in-stalment on a premium note. 5.000 GREEN and DRY HIDES wanted price. 42 3m SPRAGUE BRO'S. SHERIFF'S DEEDS.

For sale at this Office.

DRUGS! DRUGS!

To the Physicians, Farmers, and Me chanics of Western North Carolina.

E. NYE HUTCHISON & C. Irwin's Corner,

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Offer a very large and varied Stock of Drugs, Medicines, &c.

OILS, &c. TANNERS' OIL, from 65 cts. to \$1.15 per gallon, warranted pure.

LINSEED OIL, at Manufacturers price. BURNING FLUID, TURPENTINE, and ALCOHOL, 95 cts. per gallon by the Bbl. DRY -very low. ARNISHES, Coach, Im. English Finish

ing, Furniture, Copal, (extra No. 1 and No. 2,) Leather, Picture, Damar, and Grecian: JAPANS, Black and Brown. PAINTS, &c. or ton, from 81 to 121 cts. per lb.

SNOW-WHITE ZINK, CHROMEGREEN, CHROME YELLOW, PARIS GREEN, BURNT and RAW UMBER, &c., &c. A large assortment of PAINT BRUSHES. French and American

WINDOW GLASS, From 8X10 to 30X44. PUTTY, Ready for use in Cans and Bladders. French, English, and German PERFUMERY.

TOILETTE COMBS AND BRUSHES. GENUINE COLOGNE. Churchill's Preparation of the Hypophos phites, for the CURE of CONSCMPTION.

clical Cases and Surgical In he Wholesale Agents of Holloway's Pills and Ointment in Western N. Carolina. WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVES, by the

FRESH CONGRESS WATERS, by the SNUFF-different kinds-by the jar, bladder, or barrel. CIGARS, by the 1,000.

GARDEN SEEDS, Just received, from Landreth & Son, of PHILADELPHIA, and from Thorburn, of New York. GRASS SEEDS, last crop; RED and WHITE CLOVER, ORCHARD, HERD'S, LUCERNE, & BLUE GRASS. List of Prices, when desired, sent by mail.

Orders respectfully solicited, E. NYE HUTCHISON & CO. Charlotte, N. Carolina Jan. 21, 1859 .-- 7-1y

HENDERSON & ENNISS. Wholesale and Retail Dealers in DRUGS

And Chemicals. Paints, Colors, Varnishes, Brushes, Window Glass, Putty, Dye Stuffs, &c., Linseed, Lamp, and Machinery Oil, Kerasene Oil and Burning Fluid, Lamps of every description, Perfumery and Toilet

Articles. GARDEN SEEDS, CLOVER AND GRASS SEEDS. PURE WINES AND LIQUORS, for Medicinal Purposes, FINE SEGARS, TOBACCO, &c., &c., SALISBURY, N. C.

PHYSICIANS Will find a select Stock of Pure Chemicals, EXTRACTS.

PHARMACEUTICAL Preparations, SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS. Great care is exercised in the preparation

MACOPÆIA, and conformably with recent improvements in PHARMACY. HENDERSON & ENNIS'S DRUGSTORE SALISBURY, N. C.

Eugar Cane Crushers. WE are manufacturing, upon the best model, a superior article of Sugar Cane Crushers, which have sufficient

Ield the 3d, 4th, and 5th November, 1858. Report of Committee on Steam, Horse, and Hand Power Machinery: One Sugar Cane Crusher is exhibited by Perry Davidson, and manufactured by S. Dix-on, Davidson & Co. This is a first-rate article

on, Davidson & Co. This is a first mate arriver well gotten up, and well made. In the opinion of the Committee it is better adapted to ordinary farm use than any thing they have 39tf. Simonton Tannery. HAVE NOW READY FOR FALL and WINTERtrade 3000 the Sole Leather, some of which has been in tan 34 years and suitable for water-proof Boots and Shoes; also, a large lot of Harness & Upper Leather, 140 & Calf Skins, which I will sell on reasonable terms for Cash or barter for Hidee and Bark.

sell Hides or Bark, Call at the Rail Road Office or at any of the Stores in Statesville. January 1, 1859.

Hrn Goods Store

NOTICE To Close Cash Buyers!!

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST OPENed in the building on Main Street, form-erly occupied by W. J. Mills & Co., with an ENTIRE NEW & EXTENSIVE STOCK 9

HARDWARE. GOODS, BOOTS, SHOES, HARDWARE, NOTIONS

de, de. PURE WHITE LEAD IN OIL, by the lb. To which he invites the attention of the public generally. His Stock consists of every article usually kept in a

> CEYERAL TORE! Having purchased largely, he is determined to sell at prices which will command attention in the

CHEAPEST MARKETS. His business will be conducted strictly on the

OR READY PAY SYSTEM, by which no bad debts are made, and he can therefore afford to sell.

LOWER THAN THE LOWEST. A call is earnestly solicited before purchasing elsewhere.

NO TROUBLE

to show goods. S. FRANKFORD. BEA.All kinds of Country Produce

Cash Prices. Salisbury, July 8, 1859. 31-tf THOMAS MACKENZIE, Established (Cosmo T. MACKENZIE GEO. M. MACKENZIE, IN 1825. (COLIN B. MACKENZIE

THOMAS MACKENZIE & SONS. COACH TRIMMINGS

SADDLERY HARDWARE, TRUNK, AND HARKESS TRIMMINGS. No. 222 Baltimore-St., near Charles, North Sid BALTIMORE, MD.

OUR FRIENDS WILL FIND IN OUR STORE ONE OF the best, largest, newest and cheapest stocks of Carriage Trimmings, Harness Trimmings, and Saddlery Hardware, of any importing house in the United States. We are con-"SOMETHING NEW," and replenishing our stock by frequent arrivals from Europe, to which market, one of our firm pays frequent visits on business for the house. In connection with our Saddlery Store is a Plating Establishment, which every day turns out some of the best Plated Silver and Brass Work in the

country.

To cash buyers and prompt paying customers, we offer goett inducements. We invite all classes of dealers visiting Baltimere to inspect our slock. A regular weekly line of steamers runs between Baltimore, Savannahand Charles-

practical business men.

We name the following as partial description of our We name the following as partial description of our stock:
Hog Skins, Soddle Trees, Blankets, Tufts, Hames, Stirrups, Tacks, Web. Rings, Buckles, Tools, Ornaments, Saddle Cloths, Buggy Umbrellss, Castings, Springs, Axles, Turnel Collars, Eands, Laces, Patent Leather, Trunk locks, Patent Canvass, Bent Felloes, Shafis, Buggy Bars and Bows, Knobs, Axie Clips, Screws, Turned Boits, Spring Boxes, Files, Hinges, Door Leads, Cloths, Bennask Fringes, Alpacas, Cotalines, Carpet, Tassels, Glass Frames, Handles, Stump Joints, Hubs, Spokes, Varnish, Bash Frames, Monkey Wrenches, Props and Rivets, Shaft Sockets, Pole Yokes, Sun Silka, Plush, Turned Swingle Trees, 5th Wheels, Shoe Threads, Oll Carpets, Sæddlers' Silk and Threads, Mossbeer's Hair, Glue, Carled Hair, English and French Heads and Reins, Horse Blankets, Kerseys, Sand Paper, Halter, Breeching, Tug and Trace Chains, Shaft Couplings, Buggy Sticks, Snaffles, Mullins and Curl-Bits, Trunk Rivets, Clout Nails, Wronght and Malleable Pad Plates, Ivory Head Nails and Knobs, Smith's Case Hardened Axles, Wagon and Buggy Whips, Carved Carriage Parts and Seats, Four Qualities of Coach Varnish, Mackenzies' Part, 5th Wheel, &c.

Also, Pope's Self Adjusting Pads, Spencer's Patent Gig Trees, Victoria Trees, Taylor and Delizes Patent Hames, North's Jenny Lind Trees, and Agents for Holley's Patent Iron Hubs and Axles combined; Smith's Fly Nets, &c.

"Mackenzie's Patent Gig Trees," and all other new Patents out.

out.

19.9. Goods not in our line of any kind, will be purchased to fill orders for our customers for Casu with a charge of 5 per cent, commission.

N. B. Our Springs are all made of English Steel. Our Silver American Hames are of our own make and plate.

Hoping to hear from you shortly, we remain your friends, THOMAS MACKENZIE & SONS.

No. 222 Baltimore-St., near Charles, Baltimore, Md. TERMS: Heavy Leather, 4 months, 4 per cent, of cash, Hardward, 6 months, 5 per cent, off cash. Settlement by note or draft.

[August 3, 1850. 1y of SYRUPS, TINCTURES, FLUID EX-TRACTS, and OINTMENTS, all being made strictly in accordance with the U.S. PHAR-HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Philadelphia, A Benevolent Institution established by Special Endowment for the Relief of the Sick

and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and

Epidemic Diseases. Epidemic Diseases.

The HOWARD ASSOCIATION, in view of the awfuldestruction of human life caused by Sexual diseases, and the deceptions practiced upon the unfortunate victims of such diseases by Quacks, several years ago directed their consulting Surgeon, as a chardable get worthy of their name, to open a Dispensary for the treatment of this class of diseases, in all their forms, and to give Medical Advice Gratic to all who apply by letter, with a description of their condition, (age, occupation, habits of life, &c.) and in case of extreme poverty, to Furnish Medicines Free of Charge,—It is needless to add that the Association commands the highest Medical skill of the age, and will furnish the most approved mostern treatment. cance Crushers, which have sufficient capacity, with one good horse, to extract 50 gallons of juce per hour, and it only occupies a space of about 5 feet, so that the mill is very portable. We do not hestitate to say, that our Cane Crushers are the best that have ever been introduced into the State, and every farmer growing cane should possess one.

Terms reasonable, to suit the times.
All orders for work, or letters on business, addressed to S. Dixon, Davidson & Co., Snow Camp, Alamance County, N. C., will receive prompt attention.

SOLOMON DIXON, CALEB DIXON, BERRY DAVIDSON, P. S. BENBOW, Proprietors.

SOLOMON DIXON, CALEB DIXON, BERRY DAVIDSON, P. S. BENBOW, Proprietors.

SOLOMON DIXON, CALEB DIXON, Agents, Statesville, N. C.

Cumberland County Patr.

Held the 3d, 4th, and 5th November, 1858.

EZRA D. HEARTWELL, GEO. FAIRCHILD, Secretary.

MANSION HOTEL, Salisbury, N. C.

THE Subscriber takes pleasure in announcing to his friends, and the public generally, that he has taken this long-stablished and well-known Hotel, and has made every possible preparation to accommodate the business, traveling and visiting portions of the public, in the most satisfactory manner.

Particular attention is paid to his TABLE, RIS ROOMS.

His Stables are abundantly supplied, and attended by a careful Ostler; and to all departments the proprietor gives his personal or which I will pay the very highest Cash attention.

A comfortable Omnibus runs regularly to the Depot on the arrival of the cars.

With these efforts to please, a liberal share of the public patronage is confidently solicited.

R. F. SIMONTON.

May 29, 1858,

CALENDAR FOR 1860 January. May. Su. Mo. Tu. We. Th. Fr. So, gu. Mo. Tu. We. Th. Fr. So February. June Sn. Mo. Tu. We. Th. Fr. Sa. Su. Mo. Tu. We. Th. Fr. Sa August. April. Su. Mo. Tu. We. Th. Fr. Sa. Su. Mo. Tu. We. Th. Fr. Sa

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

EASTERN MAIL— Arrives daily at 9h. 15m. A. M. Departs daily at 2h. 45m. P. M.

WESTERN MAIL— Arrives daily, (except Sunday) 2 30 P. M. 9 25 A. M. Departs, " SOUTHERN MAIL-Arrives Tuesdays and Thurdays, at 4 P. M. Departs Mondays and Wednesdays, at 3

HAMPTONVILLE MAIL, vin Bethany Church Arrives Mondays and Wednesdays, at 5

Departs Tuesdays and Thursdays, at 7 A. HAMPTON VILLE MAIL, via Liberty Hill

Arrives Fridays, at 5 P. M. Departs Saturdays, at 7 A. M. WILKSBOROUGH MAIL-Arrives Thursdays, at 8 P. M. Departs Wednesdays, at 5 A. M.

MOUNT ULLA MAIL-

Arrives Saturdays, at 5 P. M Departs same day, at 7 A. M. AYLORSVILLE MAIL-Arrives Tuesdays and Saturdays, at 9 P. M. ought, or taken in exchange for Goods, at Departs Mondays and Fridays, at 7 A. M. EXINGTON MAIL, via Mocksville-

Arrives Tuesdays, at 12 M.

Departs Tuesdays, at 1 P. M. R. F. SIMONTON, P. M. Professional Cards.

DR. H. KELLY Offers his professional services to the public, Office on College Avenue, opposite the Methodist Church, Statesville, N. C.

DRS. DEAN & BELL,

HAVING associated themselves in the Practice of Medicine, offer their services to the public. When desired, the services of BOTH will be rendered Without extra charge.

Office—two doors west of the "Iredell Ex-



GRAD, BALTO, DENTAL COLLEGE. All kinds of Plate-work. n the neatest and most desirable style, and

has all the late improvements known to the Profession. Teeth filled in the best possible manner, Irregularity of the teeth, diseases of the month and antrum successfully treated.

Communications, by mail or otherwise, will receive prompt attention.
Terms: Cash or note on completion of work.

Teeth Extracted without pain. Feb. 25.-12-tf HAYNE DAVIS. ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, STATESVILLE, N. C., Will promptly and diligently attend to all

isiness entrusted to his care. Office opposite the Jail,

W. H. WYATT. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN Drugs, Medicines.

Jan. 1, 1859-5-1y SPRAGUE BRO'S

SALISBURY, N. C. sept 23, 1859. JAS. W. DRAKE, COMMISSION MERCHANT.

NEW CLOTHING STORE. In Salisbury. IF you wish to buy a nice suit of Clothing, for as little money as possible, call at Head Quarters.

June 3, 1859. CARRIAGE MARIES. J. W. WOODWARD

where he is prepared To Do All Kinds of Work formerly done at the Establishment.
All Repairing done on short notice, and in a workmanlike manner. Interest charged Accounts after 1st January.

McLEAN HOUSE, STATESVILLE, N. C. W Persons passing through, or coming to TATESTILLE

With Meats at 25 cents each; and comfortable LODGINGS at the same rate. onable terms. JOS. A. McLEAN.

Oct. 19.

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Business Cards.

Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Brushes, Window Glass, Varnish, &c., &c., &c.,

Wholesale and Retail GROCERS,

No. 13 St. Louis STREET, MOBILE, ALA.

DAVID WEIL,

Next door to Brown, Coffin & Mock's, Salis-

Can be accommodated

SALISBURY, N. C.

S still at his Old Stand, on Broad street, a few doors East of the Public Square,